THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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MOOSE IS RAKED OVER THE COALS

Temporary Chairman Guthrie, of New York Convention,

SAYS ROOSEVELT IS SOCIALIST AT HEART

Declares Democratic Platform Is Not Definite Enough.

Mr. Guthrie Says Progressive Campaign Is Doomed To Defeat and Only Malevolent Desire To Work Injury to G. O. P. Causes It To Hold On—Radicals, Socialists and Anarchists Make Up Moosers.

Convention Hall, Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The old pirit of Republican loyalty arose in the session of the state Republican convention this afternoon, and the delegates, rising to the jibes against Colonel Roosevelt and his policies contained in Temporary Chairman Guthrie's speech hooted, yelled and hissed interruptions.

Delegates stood on the chairs shouting their denunciation of the colonel Barnes and Root looked out over the sea of excited men and waving handkerchiefs with evident pleasure.

Old-timers said that there was no doubt that the colonel was a dead issue so far as the candidates present were concerned.

A few lone cheers for Roosevelt were greeted with a storm of hisses, and Temporary Chairman Guthrie could scarcely made himself heard in the uproar

The demonstration was further heightened in enthusiasm by the fife and drum corps of the "Conkling Unconditionals," of Utica, who burst into a noisy rendition of "Turkey in the Straw."

A reference to President Taft's record during his administration gyved the delegates to a wild demonstration in his favor. The audience hung on the words of the speaker, shouting and hissing, or wildly cheering, as the occasion demanded.

The old leaders of the party were manifestly pleased with this, the first enthusiasm during the convention.

Attacks Roosevelt.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Sept. 25.—In his speech here today as temporary chairman of the Republican state convention William D. Guthrie, a lawyer of New York City, devoted himself to an attack on Theodore Roosevelt and the principles of the Progressive party.

President Taft's administration was strongly defended, and in telling why the Republicans at Chicago were right in nominating Taft, Mr. Guthrie said:

"He, Roosevelt, had fomented more than any other man living the discontent and class hatred existing among our people; he had assailed the judiciary and undermined the confidence of the people in the independence, integrity and impartiality of our judges; he has advocated revolutionary doctrines; he has shown that he despised constitutional restraints; he had held us up to the world as politically a dishonest people and he was known to be a Socialist at heart, although protesting that he alone could save the country from Socialism.

A Word About Wilson

Governor Wilson was held up as a "free trader, a radical and an opportunist," and the Democratic national platform was assailed for containing nothing on the big questions of the hour.

After opening his attack on the Colonel, Mr. Guthrie said: "We discern clearly that the Progressive campaign is doomed to defeat and that only malevolent desire to work injury to the Republican party constitutes its campaigning.

"The way to put an end to Roosevelt once for all is to demonstrate that Republicans can not be led astray on any such schemes as Mr. Roosevelt is now advocating, and that whatever strength he seems to have drawn from the radicals, Socialists and anarchists who heretofore have flocked to the banner of Bryanism.

The Convention Opens.

Convention Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Sept. 25.—Enthusiasm marked the gathering of New York state Republican delegates here this afternoon. Many old faces were lacking and the younger element, reflecting the seeming indecision of the leaders, stirred restlessly in their seats while the preliminaries incidental to political conveniences were gone through with

At 12 o'clock the hour set for convening, a drizzling rain was falling, and the hall was scarcely half-filled, the delegates being slow in arriving.

State Chairman Barnes was the first of the old leaders to arrive. He was received with applause.

One by one, others famous in the state Republican party took the stand beside Chairman Barnes and were greeted with applause.

The women, pro and anti-suffragists, were well represented. Mrs. Wentworth Sufferin leader of the suffragists, announced that the resolutions committee would thresh out the question of the suffragist plank at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Chairman Barnes called the convention to order. The Rev. Mr. Carey, of Saratoga, pronounced the invocation. The call of the convention was read and W. D. Guthrie was introduced as the choice of the state committee for temporary chairman.

Gutherie's speech was a dignified pronouncement of Republican principles.

Temporary Chairman Guthrie's speech was greeted with prolonged cheers. Mr. Guthrie spoke for an hour and forty-eight minutes.

Lafayette P. Gleason was elected temporary Secretary.

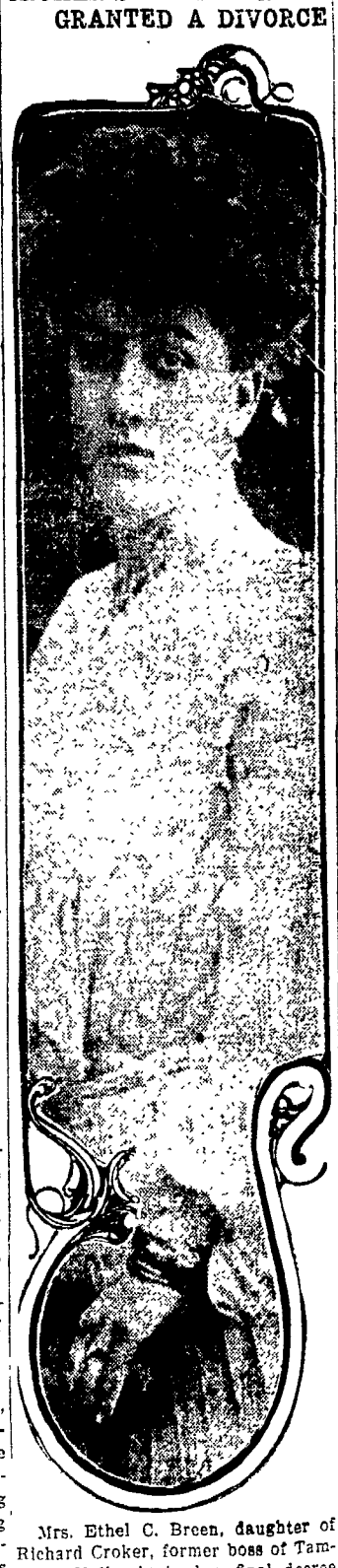
The convention adjourned at 2:49 p. m. until Thursday at 11 a. m.

Three Main Issues.

Saratoga Springs, N Y., Sept. 25.—A fight on three issues faced the 1,500 delegates to the New York

Continued on Page Four.

CROKER'S DAUGHTER GRANTED A DIVORCE



Mrs. Ethel C. Breen, daughter of Richard Croker, former boss of Tammany Hall, obtained a final decree of divorce from John J. Breen, formerly a riding master in Central park, in the New York supreme court when Breen failed to appear and oppose the motion. Mrs. Breen named a telephone operator as co-respondent.

FIRST CHINESE AFTER OFFICE IN AMERICA

Boston, Sept. 25.—Charles Shue, a Chinaman, the first to seek public office in the United States, and who was named as representative to the state legislature by the Republicans in ward seven, declared today he is a supporter of Colonel Roosevelt. Shue was nominated to oppose John L. Donovan, Democrat. Shue is thirty-nine years old, a native of the United States, born in Seattle, married and has three children.

TAFT SOUNDS A WARNING NOTE

Progressive Policies Can End in a Dictatorship,

WHICH REVOLUTION ALONE CAN SHAKE

Promises Scientific Reduction of the Tariff.

The President Discusses Moose Plank Dealing with Control of Trusts Through Federal Incorporations—Nation's Progress Can Be Halted Only by Lava Stream of Anarchy or Free Trade.

New York, Sept. 25.—A warning that the control of the trusts through federal incorporations and regulation would create a monstrous monopoly of power, which in the grasp of an unprincipled man could be used to perpetuate his authority and make him a dictator, who might be overthrown only by a revolution, is sounded by President Taft in an interview printed in an evening paper, the World, here today.

Discussing this phase of the Progressive platform the president is quoted as saying:

"It would create the most monstrous monopoly of power in the history of the world, a power as much greater, as much more autocratic than that of a Caesar or a Napoleon, as the business interests of the twentieth century are greater, more dominant and far reaching than were those 2000, or 100 years years ago.

"An unprincipled man with such power in his grasp could perpetuate his authority, perhaps under legitimate forms and become a dictator until his hold could be shaken loose only by revolution."

Discussing the tariff, the president promised a reduction on a scientific rather than a haphazard basis, saying:

Tariff Revision.

"The tariff should be revised so far as may be necessary to keep prices from being exorbitant, so that, as I have explained in my speech of acceptance, the manufacturers shall secure only enough protection to pay the scale of high wages which obtains, and ought to obtain in this country, and secure a reasonable profit.

"This may be done by the continuance of the tariff board's investigations into the facts which would enable congress and the people to know what the tariff as to each schedule ought to be.

"The American public may rest assured that, should the Republican party be restored to power in all its branches, all the schedules in the present tariff of which complaint is made, will be subjected to investigation and report without delay, by a competent and impartial tariff board, and to the reduction or change which may be necessary to square the rates with facts So far as excessive prices might be due to illegal combinations, they can be dealt with under the anti-trust law."

The president stated that the policy of the Republican party is not to shut out foreign manufactures, but foster American manufactures and to keep the American workingman employed.

The Payne Law.

As to the Payne tariff law the president says: "The Payne law has no more to do with advancing the cost of living than the latest Atlantic cable tariff. On the contrary, it has enabled the American worker to meet the cost of living and maintain his family in comfort. Under the operation of that law, prosperity has been gradually restored since the panic of 1907. Practically every able-bodied man, who is willing to work, has work, and in some of the large industrial centers, as well as in other parts of the country, the demand for laborers far exceeds the supply.

City hotels have been thronged with buyers from all sections of the union, who report ready sales and empty shelves. Farmers were never better off. Every legitimate industry is looking forward to still greater prosperity, provided the nation's progress shall not be halted by the benumbing glacier of free trade or the destructive lava stream of anarchy"

The president, after intimating that he would call an extra session of congress for tariff revision was asked:

"Do you say you will call an extra session to revise the tariff?"

The president replied: "My statement is sufficiently explicit."

The president declared that woman suffrage is an issue to be decided by the states, and concluded with the declaration that he feels saguine of re-election.

London Silver Market.

London, Sept. 25.—Bar silver steady at 29⅝ penca.

THREE PRINCIPLES IN THE TEXAS FUED WHICH CAUSES DEATHS OF FOUR MEN

John Snead, the wealthy Amarillabanker, who recently shot and killed Albert Boyce, Jr, who eloped with his wife in November, 1911, is planning to place his entire defense on photographs of letters from Boyce to Mrs. Snead. Snead, who had become reconciled to his wife, and was living with her and their two children in a fashionable suburb of Dallas, found a letter left carelessly in a book. He then found several other letters, all of them written recently by Boyce, whom Snead believed to be in Canada, asking Mrs. Snead to elope with him again. Snead took the letters to a photographer, and had copies of them made. Thus he arranged evidence for his defense before he mapped out the killing. Since the elopment of Mrs. Snead and young Boyce, the following tragedies have occurred: January 13, 1912, John Snead shot and killed Albert Boyce, Sr., young Boyce's father, in an argument over the elopement. March 6, 1912, R. C. Hilliard killed Captain John Snead, the father of John Snead, then killed himself. September 14, 1912, John Snead killed Albert Boyce, Jr., who eloped with his wife The cut shows Mrs. John Snead, John Snead, at the left, and the late Albert Boyce, Jr., at the right.

CHINESE SLAY 5,000 MONGOLS

Soldiers Break All Restraint on Expendition.

LOOT MONASTERIES AND BURN VILLAGES

Report of Massacre Reaches St. Petersburg.

It Is Said Russian Troops May Be Sent into Mongolia from Turkestan To Support the Bear's Profession of Friendship—The Soldiers Are Still at Large, and Another Outbreak Is Feared.

St. Petersburg, Sept 25.—According to a news agency dispatch received here today from Tsitsihkar, Manchuria, Chinese soldiers have massacred 5,000 Mongolians in the provinces under the dominion of Prince Odai, in eastern Mongolia on the Manchurian border.

The Chinese troops, who had been sent against the forces of the Mongolian government, broke all restraint, pillaging and burning monasteries and other buildings containing rich loot and murdering men, women and children.

Several small towns were burned.

It is reported here that Russian troops may be sent into Mongolia from Turkestan to support Russia's profession of friendship for the Mongolian government, which is now an autonomy. The country was formerly a Chinese dependency.

According to the telegram. the Chinese soldiers are still out of hand and another outbreak is expected.

City in State of Siege.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 25.—The city of Foo Chow, a treaty port in Fo Kien province, was declared in a state of siege today by the governor, who is preparing to resist by force the entrance of his successor, who has been appointed by the Peking government.

Many foreigners reside in Foo Chow.

AN ENGINE PLUNGES DOWN EMBANKMENT

Four Are Injured in Louisville, Kentucky, Yards.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25.—A Louisville & Nashville engine plunged down an embankment in the Washington street yards this morning.

Frak Wilgus, a yard foreman, had both legs broken and Willis Quatermous, who was standing near, was struck by a piece of flying rail, and his skull fractured.

Engineer Bokelage and Fireman Yates were less seriously hurt.

AMERICANS WOUNDED IN THE PHILIPPINES

Four Soldiers Hurt in Fight Where Fifteen Natives Are Killed.

Manila, Sept. 25.—Fifteen Moros were killed and four members of the American constabulary were wounded in a fight in the interior, according to word received at military headquarters here today.

The Moros were pursued into the bush after killing a Filipino. Among the wounded was Lieutenant Preuss, who was in Persia with W. Morgan Shuster.

The Silver Market.

New York, Sept. 25.—Bar silver 63⅝ cents, Mexican dollars 48½ cents.

NEW ENGLAND IS TO HEAR WILSON

Nominee Begins Trip After a Short Rest.

SAYS SMITH'S DEFEAT IS BLOW TO BOSS RULE

Roosevelt Continues His Work in the South.

The Colonel Says He Is Sure of Carrying Oklahoma, Maryland, Georgia and North Carolina, but Some Doubt Exists, Even in His Mind, as to the Other States—He Speaks in Arkansas.

New York, Sept. 25.—After a good night's rest, during which he slept undisturbed, despite a fire scare in the Collingwood hotel, Woodrow Wilson, Democratic nominee for president, left the Grand Central station at 11 o'clock today in his private car on his first campaigning swing through New England.

"What do you think of the New Jersey primaries and the overwhelming defeat of former Senator Smith?" Wilson was asked.

"Is anybody surprised?" was the reply.

"What, in your opinion, is the moral of the defeat of Mr. Smith?" the nominee was asked.

"The absolute defeat of boss rule," was the quick rejoiner. "It means," the candidate continued, "that boss rule can not rule in New Jersey. It is a complete overthrow of the boss."

Wilson was asked if he had read the interviews with President Taft published today, in which the president upholds the Republican tariff views.

"I never argue over what is contained in interviews. I reply to those charges in my speeches," he said.

Not the Colonel's Fault.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 25.—If the Progressive party does not carry at least one of the southern states it will not be because of any inactivity on the part of Colonel Roosevelt.

The ex-president plunged into the fight in Oklahoma yesterday with his old tim vim, and when he started in today in this state he was even more vigoroue.

"We're out to break the solid South," observed the colonel to one of the Arkansas committeemen as the train rolled in here. "Think we can do it?"

Roosevelt bases his expectation of polling a big vote in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland and North Carolina, upon the discontent that he is informed exists among the old line Republicans.

The reign of the federal office-holders in those state has been the cause of violent protest and the malcontests are loudly declaring they will vote for Roosevelt.

The Colonel feels confident that, of the southern states mentioned, he will carry Oklahoma, Georgia, Maryland and North Carolina. As to the others he thinks he has a fighting chance.

All the states will be stumped by the Colonel as vigorously as was Oklahoma in his rapid dash of yesterday. Roosevelt reached here early this morning for a seven hour stay. On his way to Memphis he will speak at several small Arkansas towns.

RECORDS SET FOR HEAVY RAINFALL

Atlantic Coast Cities Are Fairly Deluged.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Records for rainfall have been established in the Middle Atlantic states in the past forty-eight hours and the downpour will continue in this section for probably twentyfour hours more, according to the weather bureau forecast today.

Baltimore reported the greatest fall with more than six inches, Philadelphia was second, 3.50 inches; Lynchburg, Virginia, had 3.50; Atlantic City 2.6 and Washington 2.20.

All along the coast, from North Carolina to the interior of New York, the heaviest rainfall in years was experienced, according to Acting Chief Forecaster Bowie.

PAPERS FILED FOR A $2,000,000 COMPANY

Central Union Sugar Company Is Incorporated.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Articles of incorporation were filed Tuesday by the Central Union Sugar company, with principal offices in New York.

The concern has a capital of $2,000,000 and will refine and deal in sugar and molasses.

The directors include Gustav C. Pine, Havana, Gervaiso Perez and Juan Berutich, New York.

BORN INTO THE WORLD YEARLY

Are 55,000,000 Babies Says Editor Phelps

BEFORE HYGIENIC CONFERENCE TODAY

15,000,000 of Them Die Inside One Year.

Forty Thousand Babies Die Every Day of the Year—To This Terrible Harvest of Infant Mortality the United States Contributes 1,000 Babes a Day—The Hook Worm Is Discussed.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Babies and school children held the attention of the Congress of Hygiene and Demography in its session here today.

A paper of absorbing interest, dealing with infant mortality was read by Edward Bunnell Phelp, editor of the American Underwriter, New York City.

The subject of medical inspection for public school children was taken up in most able form by Dr. Helen McMurchy, of Toronto, Canada, and Dr. Willard S. Small, principal of the Eastern high school, Washington, D. C.

Editor Phelps made the interesting statement that 55,000,000 babies are born into the world every year. But on the other hand, 15,000,000 of them die before they reach the age of one year.

40,000 Babies Die Daily.

This means that about 40,000 babies die every day in the year, or on every other tick of the clock an infant life goes ont. To this terrible harvest of infants lives the United States contributes 1,000 a day.

"There are the best of reasons for believing," said Mr. Phelps, "that at least fifty per cent of the world's infant mortality is readily preventable, and the civilized countries are just beginning to awake to that fact.

"The present broad crusade for the reduction of infant mortality," added Mr. Phelps, "dates back scarcely five years, and can now be regarded as little more than a promise of the wholesale movement which is to come. Three international congreses for the discussion of the subject have already been held in Europe, a permanent international association with similar purposes has been organized and all hold out great promise in France, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Great Brittan, the United States and other lands.

Tuesday Afternoon Session

The hook worm was one of the chief topics discussed at the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography yesterday afternoon.The ravages that this pest has made in Porto Rico, and the effective campaign the United States has made against it, was described by Dr. Bailey K. Ashford, manager of the medical corps of the United States army at San Juan, Porto Rico in an interesting address.

Dr. Ashford said the Porto Ricans had been exposed to the ravages of the hook worm for centuries, but since the United States government had taken hold of the island, this strange pest had been practically eradicated. "The physical condition of the Porto Ricans," said the doctor, "is now fifty per cent. better than when the government began its campaign against the hook worm about seven years ago.

"Since 1904 over 300,000 victims of the hook worm have been treated in Porto Rico, and with complete success. There remain about 100,000 more to be treated, but these cases are not aggragated."

Dr. Ashford took up the material benefit that has accrued to the island of Porto Rico because of this highly successful campaign against the hook worm. He estimated that the commerce of the island had increased at least four hundred per cent. because of the energy and activity of the native laborers, after they had been relieved of the hook worm disease.

Age in Education.

Talking on the subject of "Significance of Physiological Age in Education," Dr. C. Ward Crampton, director of physical training in the New York public schools, delivered an impressive address to the congress. Dr. Crampton held that physiological development, rather than actual age, should be the standard of classification in the case of school children.

"From birth to maturity," he said, "children develop at different rates, some outstripping others in the race so that we find, at the age of fourteen, about one-third who are already quite men and women, one-third in transition period, and one-third quite immature.

"The difference between the mature and the immature are so marked that it is astonishing," de-

Continued on Page Four.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CHEERS GREET NATION'S CHIEF

Taft Attends Celebration of Loyal War Governors.

SPEAKS IN ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA, TODAY

Welcomed by Governor Tener and His Staff.

The President Reviews a Large Military Parade This Morning at Semi-Centennial Celebration—A Luncheon Is Held in Parlor of Logan House, Where Historic Conference Is Held Fifty Years Ago.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 25.—The welcome of the state of Pennsylvania was extended to President Taft by Governor Tener and his staff today, when the chief executive arrived at 6.45 a. m. to participate in the semi-centenial celebration of the Loyal War Governors' council, held here during the second year of the civil war.

The president reviewed a large military parade in the morning, after a triumphal tour of the city in an automobile. His reception was most cordial and cheers greeted his approach everywhere.

The Program.

The subsequent program called for luncheon in the parlor of the Logan house, where the historic conference was held fifty years ago, and an address by the president in a tent erected for that purpose.

Rain has dogged the president since leaving Beverly, and today he sat in a light drizzle while his automobile plowed through the streets.

In the president's car were Governor Tener, Senator Penrose and Major Rhoades, the president's military aide.

The presidential party will leave here at 3:30, connecting with the Colonial express at Philadelphia and going directly to Beverly.

MOOSE IS RAKED OVER THE COALS

Continued from Page One.

Republican convention when they convened here today.

The first and most important contest evolved about the construction of a platform on which to make the fight next fall. Close upon the heels of this followed the selection of a suitable candidate to head the party, and next in line was a campaign to eliminate any semblance of bossism in the deliberations at the convention hall.

Two tentative platforms have been drawn up by the factional camps of delegates.

Members of the radical camp which is led by Fred J. Brackett, of Brooklyn; Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the New York county delegation; William Berry, of Queens; Postmaster Fred Greiner, of Buffalo, Josiah T. Newcomb, of New York county, and George W. Aldridge, of Rochester, have prepared a platform which closely approaches in radicalism the pronouncement of principles adopted by the Republican party two years ago.

Koenig's Plank.

Chairman Koenig has prepared a plank which favors, in substance, that the people have become convinced of the need of directly electing their party officers and directly nominating their party candidate and "we promise legislation which will enact these principles into law."

Mr Koenig stated that he had submitted this plank to a large number of the delegates, and that it had met with their approval He also said it would be urged for adoption in the resolutions committee

The spirit of this plank, however, was believed to be carried out in better alignment with Republican principles by an amendment suggested by J. S Wadsworth, Jr., who will urge that the direct nomination be included in the state platform, but that it should not apply to candidates for state offices.

Koenig's plank was taken to mean that he was in favor of the direct nomination of all the elective officers and the direct election of senators.

The radical platform carried a strong endorsement of Governor Hughes' administration, a plank providing for the revision of the department of agriculture and the extension of its duties, another for the investigation of every department in the state, with a view to effecting more rigid economy in their administration.

Deals With State Issues.

On the other hand, the so-called, reactionaries, prominent among whom are William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, William Ivins, of New York, Temporary Chairman William D Guthrie, of New York, and Candidate James Wadsworth, Jr., have prepared a document similar in most every respect to the platform adopted by the state Republican convention of last spring. This, after endorsing President Taft's administration and the national platform adopted at Chicago, deals largely with state issues.

Neither woman suffrage nor the initiative and referendum and recall are incorporated in the draft of the platform Both platforms embrace planks for the revision of the tariff downward by means of a tariff commission, a workman's compensation act and the reform of the banking system.

A hot fight on the woman suffrage issue was made certain today, when Mrs Martha Wentworth Sufferin, leader of the state suffragettes here, stated she had secured the support of a coterie of delegates to urge a sweeping equal rights plank in the resolutions committee.

Candidates Make Bow.

About twenty candidates made their bow for recognition when the temporary chairman began his keynote speech today. The main struggle was between the followers of Job E Hedges and James Wadsworth with William S. Bennett and Egbert G. Woodbury a cloos second. A dark horse is very probable. Among those mentioned in this capacity were former Mayor Seth Low, of New York; ex-Governor Frank S. Black; District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, Frederick Stevens, Harvey D. Hinman and Dr. Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university.

The boom of Schurman together with that of David Jayne Hill and Secretary of War Stimson received an added impetus this morning. It was agreed on all sides that the present convention was to be absolutely unbossed, members of the radical camp stating that were any attempt made by the old-time leaders to run things after the free-handed manner of former years, they would promptly be eliminated by the delegates.

RESCUE CAR IS TO BE EXHIBITED IN OHIO

Federal Mining Department Will Demonstrate in This State.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—The rescue car of the federal mining department will be brought to Ohio for a number of demonstrations in rescue work Oct. 1. These demonstrations will be in Belmont, Guernsey, Monroe, Noble and Muskingum counties. They will show modern life-saving methods. The car is fully equipped with the latest apparatus and experts will deliver lectures on rescue work to the miners. A similar trip was made with the car in Ohio two years ago.

Miller Gets Twenty Years.

Springfield, O., Sept. 25.—Just as everything was ready to try John C. Miller on the charge of murder in the first degree, for the poisoning of his 7-year-old daughter, Miller's attorney asked permission to enter a plea of guilty to manslaughter, which was allowed, and Miller was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary.

Masher Soaked.

Dayton, O., Sept. 25.—Judge Budroe of the police court assessed the heaviest fine ever imposed locally upon a masher John Smith of Harshman, O., appeared on an assault and battery charge, the complainants being Bessie Simmons and Alice Wells, 15-year-old girls, who were followed by Smith. He was fined $200 and costs.

Three Crushed When Girder Falls.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 25.—Three men were crushed in the yard of the Mechanical Rubber company plant, foot of Lisbon road, when a girder being lowered by wreckers from the top of a building fell upon them. The most seriously injured man is Don Holden, whose back is broken. The others are William Ryan and Tony Mandolus.

Fears Increase of Imbeciles.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—Startled by the increase in the past year of the number of imbeciles in Ohio, President Allen W Thurman of the state board of administration declared that, if a law of sterilization is not passed in this state soon, within a decade it will nearly bankrupt the state to care for its weak-minded

Civil War Veteran a Suicide.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 25. — Growing despondent when the time came for him to return from his furlough from the Sandusky Soldiers' home, Albert Wallace, 67, a civil war veteran, blew off the top of his head with a big revolver at his wife's home. He had spent his furlough on a visit to his family here

Superintendent Under Fire.

Sandusky, O., Sept. 25—Anthony Ott, superintendent of the Erie county infirmary at Kelleys Island, is alleged by Mrs. Caroline Schroder, a former nurse at the institution, to have walked about the institution clad only in a union suit and a girl's night dress The case is under investigation.

Secretary Sandles Injured.

Columbus, O Sept. 25.—Secretary Sandles of the state board of agriculture is laid up at his home at Ottawa as a result of an accident in which a nail penetrated his foot He notified the office force that it would be some days before he would be able to return to work.

Youthful Elopers Married.

Lima, O., Sept 25—Earl Rison, 18 and Irene Siemen, 16-year-old schoolgirl, who eloped were located at Windsor, Ont., where they were married. Both came from prominent families. The parents of the girl are prostrated

Fights Off Crowd With Knife

Mt Vernon O., Sept 25—Flourishing a large knife and fighting his way through crowds of spectators, Edward Bible, claiming to be the son of ex Clerk of Courts Bible of Coshocton county, was arrested here after attempting to pass an alleged worthless check for $135 on a bank Bible was captured and placed under arrest by a posse of citizens

BORN INTO THE WORLD YEARLY

Continued from Page One.

clared Dr. Crompton, "that the idea of separating them for educational purpose has never occurred to our school authorities. The mature group are from thirty to fifty per cent. heavier; thirty to fifty per cent. stronger, and ten to fifteen per cent. taller than the immature group of the same age.

"The mental abilities show even a more striking difference; the type of memory changes from rote to associative, the mental grasp is increased by an influx of newly ripened instincts, resulting from the change from an unusual to a sexual existence.

Changes in Attitude.

The whole attitude toward life becomes attached to manly or womanly things, and the business of childhood is put behind. All these changes occur about the time the voice deepens, the second molar teeth arrive, and other easily recognizable signs of maturity appear. In short of those who are from twelve to fifteen years of age, some are young men and others are children, regardless of their ages in years or progress in school

"We find the same young men with their ripened potential abilities sitting on the same benches, taught the same lessons and subject to the same discipline as children, and the results are quite as poor as they could naturally be under these circumstances.

"The fundamental fact that the mature and immature are wholly different, and should receive different educational and social treatment, is disregarded. In the elementary school the mature do badly, in the high school, frankly fitted to their needs, they do from twenty to fifty per cent. better than the immature. While it is at this point the educational system on inflexible basis of scholasticism and chronological age breaks down, it suffers from a lack of rational classification where mature and immature children are brought together in the same class room."

Ventilation of Battleships.

Better ventilation for battle ships in time of war was the plea made by Surgeon R. C Holcomb, United States navy, before the congress this afternoon.

"A ship in time of peace, at which time the hatches are open," said Dr. Holcomb, "is a much different problem in ventilation than a ship with its hatches battoned down, ready to go into action.

"In peace," added the speaker, "the air that is forced into a compartment finds a ready exit through the open hatches. Then all hatches are closed, on the other hand, and air is forced in, it is at first slightly compressed and then ceases to be delivered. As a result of this all ventilation is stopped, as there is no exit for the air. This is the time above all other times when efficient ventilation is needed. Proper ventilation, therefore, must provide artificial means for both supply and exhaust."

Dr. Holcomb also advocated the use of electrical machinery on battleships instead of steam, because of the excessive heat caused by the latter.

Sir Thomas Oliver, University of Durham, College of Medicine, New Castle-up-on-Tyne, read an interesting paper to the congress on "Injuries Caused by Electricity." Sir Thomas expressed the conviction that "the subtle fluid will forever remain a source of danger to the unwary."

Dr. McGowan's Paper.

This same subject was treated by Dr J O McGowan, surgeon of the Commonwealth Edison company, Chicago. Dr. McGowan affirmed that electric shock does not cause paralysis or brain lesion, and so far as he had been able to observe, there never had been a victim, of electric shock suffer outside of the local effect of the burns, unless the shock had been severe enough to kill him.

Another interesting address on the treatment of rabies, was delivered by Dr J. K Harris, city bacteriologist of St. Louis. Dr Harris described a series of experiments with dogs and rabbits, by which immediate and direct immunization against rabies was secured by the injection of fractional parts of a grain of non-effective rabies virus of a special type, prepared by himself. This virus is produced from the brain of an animal dead of rabies, frozen with carbon-dioxide, snow, dried in a vacuum at a very low temperature, and kept in an ice box.

Young Bank Clerk's Confession.

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 25.—William H. Bell 20, bank clerk and member of a prominent family, confessed to a Burns detective that last Tuesday night he robbed the First National bank of $55,000. He was one of the young men designated to carry $75,000 to the L. & N. train that was said to have been robbed recently.

Falls Down Cellar Steps.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 25.—George J. Good, a former well-known commission man, was found dead with his neck broken in the cellar of his home here by his wife. He was 55 years old.

A daughter was born, Tuesday, to Mr. and Mrs Erwin Born, of south Grand avenue.

ULSTER ORANGEMEN APPEAR WARLIKE

Sir Edward Carson.

A feature of the stumping tour of Sir Edward Carson, the former solicitor general, and now head of the Orange movement, is making in Ulster preliminary to the swearing of the anti-home rule convenant is the semi-military nature of the gatherings. At almost every town, Sir Edward is greeted by a "body guard" of 100 or more Orangemen, dressed in khaki and drawn up like a body of soldiers In some cases, the men carry rifles and the former solicitor general is given a real military salute It is explained that the rifles were only dummies 'at present," but that they had been found very useful in drilling the men in preparation for eventualities.

HORSES MAKE WILD DASH THROUGH STREETS

A Telephone Pole Is Broken in Three Pieces.

La Rue, O., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A team of horses belonging to S. A. McPeek, a farmer residing on the Mrs. Emily Riley farm, three miles west of La Rue, ran off about 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and were very badly injured. The team was hitched close to the railroad track in town and became frightened at a passing train. The horses ran north to School street, where they ran into a telephone pole, breaking it in three pieces, then tore up a manhole in the pavement and destroyed several trees on the school-house lawn. When caught the animals were found to be seriously injured and Dr. Deleal Clarke, of Agosta, a veterinary surgeon, was called.

The wagon was not damaged, but the contents were strewn along the street.

JUDGE SATER GRANTS TIME FOR PLEADINGS

Entries Made in the United States District Court.

Judge Sater Tuesday made entries in the United States district court in Cincinnati, granting H. B. Hane, of Marion, one o fthe defendant directors of the Marion & Western and Suburban Railway companies of Marion, named in the cases instituted by the Louisville Trust company of Louisville and by John Rauschenberger, until Saturday, Oct. 5, in which to file his pleadings to the suits Newton J Catrow, of Miamisburg, and James S. Webb, of Springfield, are the other defendents in these cases. Catrow filed motions to require the plaintiffs to make their petitions more definite and certain, but Webb, so far, has not entered a pleading

JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT THE PARSONAGE

Miss Anna Marie Lehner and Mr. Frank McBride.

Miss Anna Marie Lehner of Richland township, and Mr Frank McBride, of Morral, were united in marriage, at 10.30 o'clock Wednesday, at the parsonage of the United Brethern church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Miles, the couple being unattended. Both parties are well known in the localities where they reside. They will make their home on a farm near Morral.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Elizabeth G. Nardini and Roori Molica.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Miss Carroll Creekbaum and George E Crotinger, of Marion; Miss Lilian Williams, of Marion, and Henry E. Owen, Jr., of Toledo; Miss Euretha Stinchelfer and William W Wise, of Martel; Miss Leona Messenger and Harrison Clifford Rice, of Marion; Miss Bertha Markley and Harley M. Lowry, of Marion, and Miss Chlora L Hedges and Charles S. Harper, of Green Camp.

A license to marry was issued, today, to Miss Anna Marie Lehner, of Richland township, and Mr Frank McBride, of Morral.

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs Earl L. Schug,, of south Main street, are the parents of a daughter born Saturday

A daughter was born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kern, of Miami street.

GENERAL R. B. BROWN AT THE MARION FAIR

Delivers an Address to Old Soldier Friends.

EXTENDED WELCOME BY THE VETERANS

The General Held a Reception at the Pilgrim Inn, That Evening, and Met a Great Many Marion People While There—Two Addresses at the Courthouse.

Wednesday was old soldiers' day at the Marion county fair, and General Robert Burns Brown, of Zanesville, Republican candidate for governor of Ohio, was the principal speaker.

General Brown arrived in the city over the Pennsylvania from Columbus at 12.35. He was unaccompanied. He was met by Major Samuel N. Titus and Captain John H. Carpenter, of Cooper Post, No. 117, G. A. R. and Chairman W. H. Harrington and W. G. Harding of the Republican executive committee.

General Brown was one of the last to alight from the train, grip in hand and smiling. He was whisked in an automobile to the Pilgrim Inn, where the gubernatorial candidate had luncheon with Mrs. M. M. Lippincott, owner of the hotel and a long-time family friend of General Brown.

"I do not eat much at this time of day," General Brown remarked to Major Titus as he stepped from the machine

A small knot of people gathered at the end of the station platform as the Pennsylvania train pulled into the station about twenty minutes late.

At the fairground General Brown addressed an audience composed chiefly of old soldiers. He was given a rousing reception. The former national commander of the G. A. R. delivered a non-partisan address.

"Oh, comrades, as we go marching steadily along toward the West, head up as of old, let us ever tread the pathway as becomes old soldiers and good citizens. As we love, so shall we be loved.

"May God's blessing rest upon you, and upon your families. I crave only a little place in your hearts, for I stood once with you on the line of battle, and if you ever come down my way, just pull the latchstring. It will be hanging out, you'll be welcome."

Thus General Brown closed his short address amid the cheers of the old soldiers, who were seated on long benches about the improvised platform.

General Brown opened his remarks by expressing his pleasure in being here. He said that he was a stranger to the city and county, but declared that he was not a stranger to the old boys wearing the five-pointed star. He spoke of the old veterans passing away at the ratio of five and six per cent. a year. Some of the veterans, he said, wanted to stay until the last old soldier was mustered out in 1945. "And I want to say that I am a candidate for the honor of being mustered out in 1945," he said midst laughter.

Defends Constitution.

General Brown vigorously defended the constitution of the United States. He spoke of the condition and the times when some people are inclined to be a little wobbly on their feet, and thanked God that no man who wore the blue and fought for his country was now wobbly toward the great old flag of the republic.

The general here quoted solemnly the sacred oath each veteran took to defend the flag and his country when he entered the service, and asked how many could now repeat it. One man answered, "None of us."

The general said that since the birth of the constitution in 1778 down to the present time there had been few changes, and launched into an eloquent defense of the constitution.

Then the general dwelled at considerable length on the changes of sentiment since the civil war—no North, no South, no East no West, but one people, united under one flag, the greatest republic the world has ever known. He spoke briefly of the Spanish-American war, and of how, through that war, the North and the South had been most strongly united. Sons of the gray and sons of the blue fought shoulder to shoulder for the glorious old flag. He spoke of the flag floating over the dependencies of the United States, and said:

"My old comrades, the man who ever dares to tear down that flag will see more stars than there are stars in the heavenly dome of blue."

General Brown related several stories throughout the course of his address that aroused much laughter among the soldiers.

General Brown spoke of the great duty that still rests upon the shoulders of the veterans and of how their very lives had been woven into the warp and woop of America's wonderful progress and matchless accomplishment. "Upon your soul rests the responsibility of defending your country as you did long years ago, for great as you were in war, 10,000 times greater have you been in peace."

General Brown praised the old soldiers for their high citizenship, and declared that they had lived to see the flag grow from thirty-four to forty-eight stars and to behold it floating from every schoolhouse in the land. After describing the flag in a burst of eloquence, he said he hoped some day that the flag would contain, not only forty-eight stars, but a hundred stars "Then," he said, "there shall come peace the world around; war, war, fiendish, brutal cruel war, with its miles and miles of graves and vast armies of pale-faced women and children, will be no more, then shall come that peace that passeth all understanding."

It was about 1.30 o'clock when General Brown arrived at the fairground. As he passed through the gates he was met by a number of old comrades, carrying the stars and stripes. They lined up in double file and the general passed down the ranks with bared head

As General Brown walked through the grounds to the speaking place on the north side, he passed the little inmates of the Waddel Children's home. The children waved flags and General Brown quickly responded to the salute by removing his hat and bowing. "The hope of the nation," he remarked proudly as he passed in front of the smiling children.

Major Titus acted as chairman. He announced that General Brown's train was late and introduced Comrades W. G. Shute and J. J. Crawley, who sang "Marching Through Georgia," with the old soldiers joining in the chorus. Major Titus then briefly introduced General Brown as an old comrade, who had served both as Ohio and national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Ideal Weather.

The weather was ideal for the fair today and thousands swarmed the fairground. Old soldiers from Marion and adjouning counties mingled with the crowds. Comrades W. B. Denman, James Harruff and Jeffrey Williams, with fife and drums played on the courthouse esplanade preparatory to the old soldiers marching to the fairground under the command of Major Titus. Those who were unable to march went on the street cars. A large crowd gathered about Comrades Denman, Haruff and Williams as they played. One old veteran tried to dance a jig to the amusement of the crowd.

"No, I won't ride; I'm still able to march," said one soldier when Major Titus said that those unable to march should board street cars to the fairground

POLICE COURT.

John Herrigel, who is employed in the street cleaning department of the city and who has been termed the "Jeff" of the city because of his size was arrested Saturday night by Acting Captain Babcock and locked in the city bastile on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. Herrigel was in possession of a new revolver which was of such a size that it could hardly be handled by him. Herrigel stated to the mayor that he purchased the weapon to use on some fellows who were continually joking him. The mayor relieved Herrigel of the revolver and gave him a workhouse sentence of sixty days, which he suspended pending good behavior.

Humane Officer J. W. Ulsh filed an affidavit in the mayor's court, Monday, charging William C. Peck with cruelly treating a horse by allowing the animal to suffer of a broken leg. Peck was arrested at Mt. Gilead after a week's search. The offense was committed a week ago Sunday.

THE MARKETS.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Sept. 25.—Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; market, 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers 8.05@8.90; good heavy, 8.15@8.82; rough heavy, 8@8.40; light, 8.35@8.90; pigs, 6.80@8.35; bulk, 8.40@8.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; market steady; beeves, 6.40@11; cows and heifers, 2.75@8.60; stockers and feeders, 4.50@7.50; Texans, 6.40@8.75; calves, 9.50@11.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 40,000; market weak; native and western, 2.50@4.40; lambs, 4.25@7.35.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 275; market, steady; prime steers, 9@9.50; butchers grades, 4@8.

Calves—Receipts, 120; market, 50c higher, cull to choice, 6@11.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1,200; market, 25c higher; choice lambs, 7.15@8; cull to common, 5@7.50; yearlings, 3@6; sheep, 2@5.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,400; market, steady; yorkers, 8.80@9; pigs, 8; mixed, 9@9.05; heavy, 9@9.05; roughs, 7@7.75; stags, 6.25@7.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, light; market, steady; choice 9@9.25; prime, 8.30@8.70; good, 7.25@8.10; tidy butchers, 7@7.50; fair, 6@6.50; common, 4.25@5.50; common to good fat bulls, 3.50@6.25; common to good fat cows, 3@6; heifers, 4@7; fresh cows and springers, $25@65; veal calves, 10.50@11; heavy and thin calves, 7@8.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts light; market, steady; prime wethers, 4.40@4.50; good mixed, 4@4.35; fair mixed, 3.50@3.90; cull to fair, 2@2.50; spring lambs, 5@7.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 doubledecks; market, steady; prime heavy, 8.70@8.75; heavy mixed, 8.80@8.85; mediums, 8.85@8.90; heavy yorkers, 8.80@8.85; light yorkers, 8@8.50; pigs, 7@7.75; roughs, 7.50@7.90, stags, 6.50@7.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Sept. 25.—Hogs—Receipts, 20 cars; market, active; mediums, heavies and yorkers, 8.50@8.75; pigs, 7.75.

Cattle—Receipts, light; market, slow; top, 8.00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1,300; market, higher; top lambs, 8.60.

Calves—Receipts, 300; top, 11.25.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, Sept. 25.—Wheat—Cash and September, 1.06; December, 1.08½; May, 1.12½.

Corn—Cash and September, 70; December, 55⅞; May, 55¼.

Oats—Cash and September, 36; December, 35⅛; May, 36⅞.

Cloverseed—Cash and October 12.17; December and March, 11.15.

Alsike—12.60.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 25—Wheat opened ⅛c higher today. Continued unfavorable weather in the Northwest caused the wheat offerings to lighten up and shorts to buy more freely. There was very little encouragement however, from abroad.

Corn was up ⅛ to ¾c on short covering and small offerings Receipts were smaller at Chicago.

Oats were unchanged to a shade higher and firm with the other grains

Provisions were well sustained with hogs.

Opening: Wheat—May, 96; September, 90¼ to 90⅛; December, 91½ to 91⅜.

Corn—May, 53⅜; September, 53¾ to ½; December, 54 to 53⅞.

Oats—May, 34⅞; September, 34⅜; December, 32⅝ @ ¾

Pork—October, 16.60; January 18.25

Lard—October, 11.07.

Ribs—January, 9.82.

Wheat was erratic today, final prices showing net declines of 1c on September, 1c. on December, and ¾c. on May. The close was a little above the low point of the day. The market was steady at the opening and a small advance was recorded on unfavorable weather and the strength exhibited in Minneapolis. Heavy beat selling on continued heavy receipts and slow milling demand broke the market toward the close.

Corn was strong, showing gains of 1c. for September and ¼c. for December and May.

Oats were off sharply, the close ranging from ¼ to 1½c. lower than that of yesterday with September, the weakest spot.

Provisions were about unchanged. The market was well sustained.

Close: Wheat—95⅜; September, 88⅝; December, 90⅝ @ ½.

Corn—May, 53¼; September, 53¾; December, 53¾ @ ⅞.

Oats—May, 31½; September, 33¼; December, 32¼ @ ⅜.

Pork—September, 16.55; October, 16.60 to 16.62; January, 18.30

Lard—September, 11.07; October, 11.07; January, 10.57.

Ribs—May, 9.67; September, 10.70; January, 9.82.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Sept. 25.—Flour quiet; spring patents 4.75@5.25; straights, 4.60@4.80; clears 4.10@4.60; winter patents, 5@5.50; straights, 4.30@4.75; clears, 4.30@4.40.

Hay, firm; good to prime, 90@1.10; poor to fair, 90@1.00.

Straw, steady; long rye, 80@90.

Pork, firm; mess, 19.75@21; family, 21@21.50.

Lard, firm; city steam, 11¾; ¼; Middle West spot, 11.65.

Wool, firm; domestic fleece, 29@32; do pulled basis, 40@60, Texas scoured basis, 45@65.

Dressed poultry, firm; turkeys, @23; chickens, 14@25; fowls, @21; ducks, 18@18½.

Live poultry weak; chickens 15@16½; fowls, 16; turkeys, roosters, 11; ducks, 16; geese,

Butter, steady; creamery firsts, 27½@29; creamery extras, 29½-30; state dairy tubs, 22@28; process extras, 26@½.

Eggs, firm; nearby white fancy, 39@40; nearby brown fancy, 33; extra firsts, 30@32; firsts, 28½.

Milk, wholesale price per qt delivered in New York, 3½c.

CHICAGO DAIRY.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25.—Butter Creamery, 28½; extra firsts, firsts, 26; seconds, 24½; dairy extra, 24½; firsts, 23½; seconds 22½; No. 1 ladies, 23, packing stock, 22.

Eggs, firmer; miscellaneous lots cases included, 18½@19½; cases returned, 18@19; ordinary firsts, 20½; firsts, must be seventy per cent. fresh, 22½; extra candled, city trade, 26½; No. 1 dirties, checks, 15.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 16@; chickens fowls, 13, old roosters, broilers, 14; ducks, 16@15

LOCAL GRAIN

The Marion National mill quotes Old wheat, 1.00; new wheat, corn, 72; oats, 30; rye, 60, timothy seed, 1.60.

TIMES FOR HOLDING COURT OF APPEALS, A. D 1913

State of Ohio.
Third Appellate District

It is ordered that the time of the sitting of the terms of the Court of Appeals of the several counties in said Appellate District for the year 1913 be as follows, to-wit

Wyandot County on the 7th day of January

Marion County on the 14th day of January

Crawford County on the 21st day of January.

Hardin County on the 28th day of January

Logan County on the 4th day of February.

Henry County on the 11th day of February.

Paulding County on the 18th day of February.

Defiance County on the 25th day of February

Putnam County on the 4th day of March

Van Wert County on the 11th day of March.

Allen County on the 18th day of March

Union County on the 25th day of March.

Auglaize County on the 1st day of April

Mercer County on the 8th day of April

Seneca County on the 15th day of April.

Hancock County on the 22nd day of April

Said terms to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

MICHAEL DONNELLY
WALTER H. KEINDL
PHIL M CROW
Judges

September 17th 1912
The State of Ohio
Marion County SS

I, W. W Klinefelter, Clerk of Court of Appeals within and for Marion County do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the entry "Order fixing time for holding Court of Appeals in the Third Appellate District of Ohio, 1913" now on file in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court at Marion, this 24th day of September, A. D 1912.

W. W. KLINEFELTER
Clerk

259-Wed. & Wkly-3.

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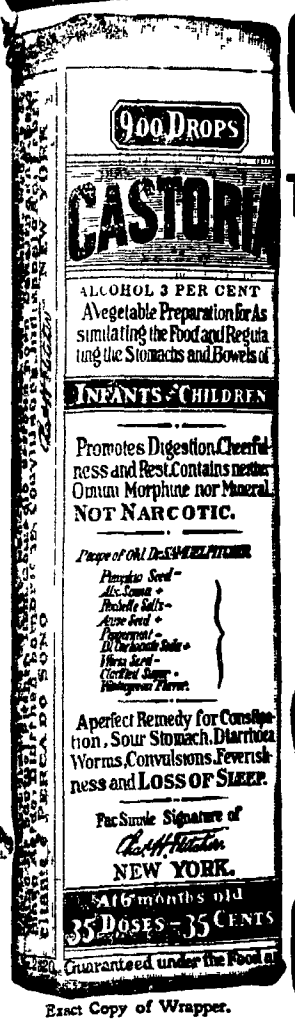
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WANTED

A PENNSYLVANIA FREIGHT WRECKED

The dropping of a brakebeam on a southbound Pennsylvania freight train caused a bad smash-up about a mile southwest of the Main street crossing about 8 o'clock Saturday evening At the time of the accident the train was slowing up for the block Six cars were thrown from the track and rolled down the ditch all of the cars being loaded

The wrecking crew was called and the line and traffic was delayed about two hours

LUTHERAN PARSONAGE SCENE OF MARRIAGE

Miss Margaret Keller and Mr. Jacob Staub Married.

Miss Margaret Keller and Mr Jacob Staub, both of Marion, were united in marriage at the Emanuel Lutheran church parsonage on Cherry street, Thursday evening at 7 o clock Rev J W Schillinger performed the ceremony

Mr and Mrs Staub will make their home in Marion

Rudolph Hecker Hurt.

Rudolph Hecker, of north Main street, was injured about 11 o clock, by falling from a load of hay In turning a corner the load fell off and he was thrown to the pavement lighting on his feet His feet were badly bruised but he was otherwise uninjured

MARION MAY BECOME GREAT COURT CENTER

Court for Sixteen Counties May Be Held Here.

THE JUGES REGARD MARION WITH FAVOR

If the Plan of Holding Court in but One Place and the Attorneys from Various Counties Must Carry Their Cases There Is Adopted, Marion Is Likely To Be Selected.

If it is finally determined by the new Third appellate district judges to hold court in only one of the sixteen counties and compel the attorneys in the remaining counties to come to them like the supreme justices Marion may be chosen as the place where the justices of the courts of appeal will sit

County Clerk W W Klinefelter says that Marion county is looked upon with favor by the judges because of its location, and, if they decide to hold court in only one county in the district, Marion likely will be selected However, no definite decision in the matter has been made, and until the proposed plan is adopted the circuit court plan of visiting the various counties will be filed

Saturday Clerk Klinefelter received from Circuit Judges Michael Donnely, Walter H Kinder and Phil M Crow the times for holding the court of appeals in the new third appellate district which will be formed out of the present Third judicial circuit, January 1

The new courts of appeals, consisting of the present circuit judges will sit here for the first time, January 14, coming from Wyandot county, where it will sit January 7

'TOM" MC NEAL TELLS OF DOUBTFUL VOTER

Candidate's Experience With Plain-Speaking Man.

The Kansas City Star reproduces the following story by "Tom" Mc Neal, who has relatives here and is well known in the city

Tom ' McNeal tells of a candidate for sheriff who was going around among the voters soliciting their votes He had a little book with him in which he entered the names of the voters he interviewed and their politics He came to one blunt, heavy jawed and big fisted man who evidently did not like him

' Well, Mr Jones " said the candidate, ' I suppose that I can count on your support at the election? '

Nev you can't count on my support,' said Jones I d rather take poison than vote for a son-of a gun like you "

From the way you talk " said the candidate as he pulled out his book, I reckon mebby I had better put you down as somewhat doubtful "

NEW LAW AS TO BAG ALLOWED HUNTERS

But Five Squirrels May Be Killed in One Day.

There is a new law on the statute books regarding squirrel hunting It stated that no hunter can shoot more than five of the animals in one day It is doubtful whether this law was passed to save the squirrels or to flatter the hunter One ambitious lawyer sportsman has proposed the following question Suppoes that he should somehow stun four of the little beasts, and that just as he was shooting at his last lawful prize, say A, an absent minded companion of his prey say B should interpose his body in the line of light and should intercept one of the bullets, so that the shot would result in the death of both A and B Would the hunter be guilty of murder or would the contributory negligence of B free said hunstman from all blame?

Wolfinger Ditch

Friday, the county commissioners viewed the Wolfinger ditch in Green Camp township and granted the petition The proposed ditch will be about a mile long and will be constructed of ten and eighteen-inch tile

Cool Weather Suggestions

Lovely new, clean comfortables that women will readily admire, as good values.

Outing Flannels in plain and fancy colors, at 5, 8 and 10c yd.

Challies and Comforter Calico at 5c yard

Silkaline Comforters, filled with the best white batting, $1 00, $1 48 to $2 90.

Blankets, white, grey and tan, in all sizes, 50c, $1 00 to $1 98

Wool Nap Blankets, in plain and fancy checks, at $2 25 and $2 95

Ladies' Outing Skirts in checked, striped and plain, at 25, 35 and 50c each

Outing Gowns in all sizes, 50, 75c and $1 00 each

Children's Outing Sleeping Garments at 25 and 50c.

The Ark

Cor. Church and Main.

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JACKSON STOUFFER DIES LAST FRIDAY

A Well-Known Resident of Morral Passes Away

Jackson Stouffer, seventy-five years old a well known resident of Marion county, died of cerebral trouble and complications at his home at Morral, Friday morning at 5 o'clock He had been sick about four years, and his death had been expected for some time

Mr Stouffer was born at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and had lived in this county since he was a young man Fifty years ago in October, he was married in this county to Miss Matilda Morral, daughter of Samuel Morral She survives him, together with the following children

Mrs Pearl Wood, of Big Island township, Mrs Charles Starkey, Mrs W C Hawk and Charles and Sampel M Stouffer, of Morral He also leaves six grandchildren and one great-grandchild

The deceased was a veteran of the civil war, having served throughout the rebellion

The funeral services were held at the Baptist church at Morral, Sunday afternoon at 1 30 o clock, Revs J A Sutton, of LaRue, and J H Bagwill of Morral officiating Burial was made at Brush Ridge

A MARION COUPLE MARRIED AT WINDSOR

Miss Waneta Miller and Mr. Carl Mead Wed

Miss Waneta Miller, daughter of Mr and Mrs Edward Miller, of Fairground street, was united in marriage to Mr Carl Mead of this city, at Windsor, Canada Thursday afternoon at 4 o clock The ceremony was performed by Rev P C Cameron, at the Baptist parsonage, in the presence of the grandparents of the bride, Mr and Mrs Adam Bover, of Columbus who joined the young people in Detroit The records at Windsor show that this is the first couple ever married there, accompanied by their grandparents

After the ceremony Mr and Mrs Mead visited friends in Detroit and returned to Marion, Friday afternoon They will reside with the bride s parents at No 211 Fairground street

Mrs Mead is a pleasing young lady and has many friends who will be surprised to learn of her marriage The groom is a son of Thomas Mead, of Lee street, and is employed at the Marion Steam Shovel shops

MRS WILLIAM WEIR DIES NEAR CALEDONIA

Death Comes After an Illness of About One Year.

Caledonia O , Sept 21 —[Special] —Mrs William Weir died at her home two miles east of here, Friday afternoon at 2 30 o clock, of cancer, after an illness of about one year

Mrs Weir was born near Caledonia, February 6, 1864 and was a daughter of Mr and Mrs John Rice She was married to William Weir twenty nine yaers ago and to this union were born eleven children, four of whom died in infancy The surviving children are Mrs Otto Gist,, of Caledonia Mrs Grace Bashford of Iberia Mrs Sarah Hummer of Galion, and Dorothy Harley Ellery and Cecil, who reside at home She also leaves one brother, S B Rics of north of Caledonia

The diseased was a member of the Universalist church

The funeral will be held from the residence, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev Lotta D Crosley of Kent, officiating Burial will be made in the Caledonia cemetery

THE CRABB FAMILY HOLDS ITS REUNION

A Delightful Affair at Country Home of H N Cook.

The tenth annual reunion of the Crabb family was held, Thursday, at the beautiful country home of H N Cook, five miles west of La Rue The day was pleasantly spent with music and chat, and at the noon hour an elaborate dinner was served The table was prettily decorated with ferns and begonia blossoms

Those present were Mr and Mrs D E Crabb, of London, Mr and Mrs Avery Crabb of Marion, Mrs O N Tranbarger, of Anderson Indiana, Mr and Mrs W E Crabb and daughters, Opal and Gladys, Mr and Mrs C W Anderson and daughter, Elizabeth and son Lewis, Mr and Mrs C L Anderson, Mr and Mrs J E Anderson and son Harold, Mr and Mrs H N Cook and daughters, Isa and Zora and son Lowell and Mr Carl Burbaugh

REV. J. P CURRIN ACCEPTS THE CALL

To Be Pastor of First Baptist Church at Kenton.

Rev J P Currin, of Marion, last evening, notified the congregation of the First Baptist church of this city that he had accepted their call to the pastorate here, says the Kenton Democrat Rev Mr Currin will preach his first sermon here as pastor the first Sunday of October. He will move his family here during the latter part of September or the first of October

Rev Mr Currin has made a number of warm friends here during the past few days He left this morning for Bellefontaine, intending to return to Marion this evening.

Finest of $2.50 and $3.00 Silk Knitted Neckwear---Special $1.23.

You men who appreciate the really classy, fine Neckties, will pick up this snap lively. See window display.

Here's A New One.

Plain Silk Ties, with edge bound in white silk. Bats or Four-in-hands.

50c.

Four-in Hands.

Hundreds of the newest Fall pattern Silks; including full dress neckwear.

25c, 50c, $1.50.

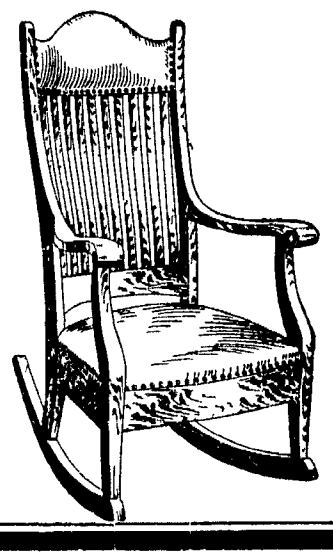
Where the Neckwear Showing is Always New.

MACKEN & SMITH.

Swing Into the Economy Column

Come here for your furniture, here where selling prices are about half those of other stores and quality and style far the best. Here you get just what you select, a new, clean

First-class Piece of Furniture,



that's a credit to your home and your judgment. There's no selling one piece and delivering another, possibly a second-hand piece, and our prices are no small saving.

Don't work hard for your money and then pay too much for your furniture. Buy here and put the saving in the Bank or Building and Loan, and enjoy it yourself or have it for the "rainy day."

SCHAFFNER'S

Dependable Furniture House.

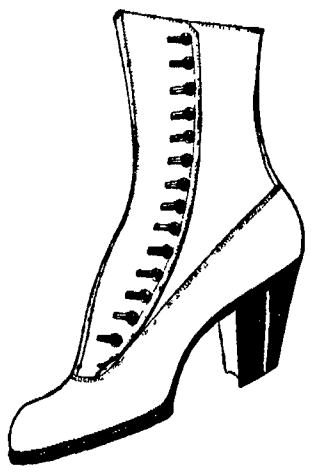
208 and 212 South Main Street.

Fall Shoes

The Dependable Kind

Shoes that have the style—look and wear.

Shoes for the whole family. You will find just what you want here—and you know the price will be right.



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THE HARDING PUBLISHING CO.

SATURDAY . . . . SEPTEMBER 28

Can it be that Colonel Roosevelt really doesn't see the inconsistency of yelling: "Let the people rule," and in almost the same breath suggesting the turning over of the country to a one-man government for life?

Yet it can not be held that the Colonel surprised anybody by placing Governor Wilson in the Ananias club. Of course, the Colonel said that he would not abuse any of the presidential candidates or enter into personalities this campaign, but nobody believed him at the time, nor since. Even he didn't believe himself.

"Under the initiative and referendum clause of the new constitution, every voter becomes a legislator," says the Columbus Dispatch. States where the initiative and referendum has been tried out are coming to the conclusion that two many cooks spoil the legislative broth.

If the reader will total the number of states which the various campaign managers claim their candidates will carry, he is bound to believe that Uncle Sam has admitted fifty or a hundred new states without letting anybody but the aforesaid campaign managers know about it.

We learn, by reference to his own papers, that Hiram Johnson was an obscure, unknown lawyer with small practice until his model, Heney, was shot by some one he had abused. Then Hiram saw his chance; the vituperative era had arrived and vituperation was his highest accomplishment. But the blackguard in politics does not last long, especially when he is only a blackguard, and this one will not be heard of after he leaves his present office.

Assistant United States Attorney General Lewis, a graduate of Harvard and a leader of the negro race, urges his people to compete for world's blessings through the establishment of character and advancement in the arts and commerce of civilization. He says that only in that way can they secure their natural rights, and, he asks pertinently, what good will the initiative and referendum do the man who is disfranchised, as the negro is in the South.

It might be well to remember that every Republican and Democratic candidate to be voted for this fall was selected either by direct primary or by a convention, the delegates to which were chosen at direct primaries. The Bull Moose candidates, on the contrary, have been hand-picked by a few bosses in each county at alleged caucuses, never formally called, or by "conventions" made up of volunteer delegates without authority or responsibility and dominated by self-appointed bosses.

"President Taft has shown a fine faculty for attending to his office duties," says the Washington Star, "in spite of brass bands and parades under his windows" No doubt this faculty will be put forward by the Progressives as another bit of evidence to show that he is hopelessly reactionary.

We are willing to pay tribute to the wonderful accomplishments and superb mental endowments of Helen Keller, who has triumphed over the handicaps of blindness and deafness. But we feel that there should be more general recognition of the skill and devotion of the teachers, who have practically devoted their lives to this remarkable girl and to the demonstration of the possibility of letting the light of understanding and knowledge into minds darkened, as was hers, by a failure of Mother Nature.

LEWIS IS A LOYALIST.

The Progressive newspapers are attempting to make much of the statement that Thomas L. Lewis, Republican candidate for secretary of state, was a progressive before the national convention. We do not know whether it is true, but if it is true, what of it? Many loyal Republicans, before the national convention, doubted the expediency of renominating the president in view of the opposition which had been manufactured against him by misrepresentation and slander. Others preferred one of several other aspirants. All were well within their rights as loyal party members when they voted in primaries or convention against the president We have no quarrel with them. It is the men who participated in the primary or convention, and lost, and then bolted the party they could not control, and gave false reasons for their actions in the premises, whom we hold in contempt Mr. Lewis is a loyal Republican and a supporter of the entire Republican ticket and conceding his honesty and efficiency, that should be enough to commend him to the voters of his party faith in Ohio, and to all others who favor the square deal.

IDEA GOOD; METHOD BAD.

The Ohio State Journal wants to abolish war by agreement among nations, as we all do, excepting the Colonel, who simply dotes on war and noise and turbulence generally But the State Journal wants to disband our armies and navies, which are the guarantees of such an agreement, and it overlooks vital conditions when it opposes the fortification of the Panama canal and suggests it could be safeguarded by placing it under "some neutralization agreement." Who could make such an agreement and give it binding force? It is notorious that the countries around the canal change governments over night and that the new repudiate the agreements of the old The Panama canal has been dug at the cost of milions in treasure and taken its toll of almost countless dives. It has consumed years in the making, but could be destroyed in a night by a band of irresponsibles. The Journal might as well seek to make an agreement with the thieves to respect property and then dismiss the police and knock the locks off the doors. The Journal should keep on preaching peace, but it should also "keep its powder dry." Kaiser Wilhelm, the war lord of Europe, has never had a war or led his magnificent army into action, but the existence of that army and its state of preparedness have been the best guarantee of the peace and prosperity of the empire. And was it not Wister's "Virginian" who said: "If you don't know how to use a gun, you're better off without one and if you do know how to use it, you probably won't need it" ?

WHERE DOES M'LAUGHLIN STAND?

[From the Sandusky Register.]

It is up to Miles H. McLaughlin, the Republican nominee for congress in this district, to say whether he proposes to run as the candidate of the Republican party, or as the candidate of the third term party. It is plain that he can't run as the candidate of both, any more than a fellow can ride a horse and face the tail and the head at the same time.

We are reliably informed that Mr. McLaughlin sought the nomination from the half dozen members of the third term party congressional committee which met at Fostoria Tuesday, and like the three famous tailors of Toole street, declared "we are the people." Whether he made any pledges to them or not we are not prepared to say, but he sought the nomination and it is fair to assume that he sought it with promises tied to it. Members of the committee have so notified The Register and they say he assured them he was for Roosevelt. This may surprise the Republicans who nominated Mr. McLaughlin as the candidate of the Republican party.

Will Mr. McLaughlin therefore let the voters of his district know once and for all what party he belongs to, whom for president, and what state ticket he will support.

The issue is simply one of plain, honest dealing with the voters, that's all, and it is Mr. McLaughlin's duty to let them know without any ifs or ands, or any backing and filling.

Another thing in this connection. The third term party poses as the party of the people. The corner stone of the platform it professes is "down with bosses and let the people rule." What right, therefore, have a half dozen men in that party in this district to constitute themselves a convention, turn down petitions for the nomination and decide for the people who shall be the Bull Moose candidate for congress? Who delegated that authority to them? Why did they ignore the primary or not call a convention of representatives from all the six counties to select the candidate for the most important office in the district? If their action at Fostoria, Tuesday, is not a fair sample of boss rule we would like to know what is. And to add to it, those half dozen men turned down the only candidate who had complied with the law and had presented a petition, signed by nearly a thousand Roosevelt supporters in the district, asking for his nomination. Talk about the bosses ruling! Here's a sample of the simon pure article.

THE NEW TYPE OF REFORMER.

We are told that Mr. Garford sold out his interest in the factory where he was making automobiles to sell to the common people at $4,500 each, in order that he might devote his energies to advocating the "uplift" of labor and the industrial brotherhood of man But why did he retire from business in order to talk, simply, or to run for office? We have plenty of theorists, and many of them are better talkers than Mr. Garford. We have many men who can creditably perform the duties imposed upon our officeholders. But what we want are demonstrations of the practicability of the plans of these reformers

Mr Garford had, admittedly, a fine factory and turned out a fine product for which there is an active demand. It is claimed that he had built up a fine organization entirely by his own efforts. Why did he not retain it and in his own shops work out the theories which he now, as a candidate, urges upon other manufacturers and employes? Why did he not see that some of the prosperity which, it is claimed, made him a multimillionaire, "went into the pay envelopes" of his men? Why did he part with his holdings to men not of his own views and run off to Europe, leaving the employes, who had helped erect his colossal fortune, to the mercies of the new employers, who hold old-fashioned ideas about paying a day's wages for a day's labor and demanding profits on the capital invested?

We find, upon investigation, that conditions in the Garford shops, while Mr. Garford operated them were the same as in other shops in the same industry as to wages, hours, terms of employment, etc It is to be regretted that the new type of reformer finds it necessary to get rid of his holdings before advocating the adoption of his new theories, because a practical demonstration upon the part of a few great manufacturers, of Garford, of the successful working out of these ideas, would be worth infinitely more to the "cause" than years of service in the restricted office of governor of Ohio.

M'LAUGHLIN AND THE MOOSERS.

On this page we reproduce the editorial of the Sandusky Register calling on Candidate Miles McLaughlin, Republican and Bull Moose nominee for congress, to tell where he stands. It is probably not so important as the serious attitude of the Register would seem to suggest, but the utterances of that paper are timely and to the point. So long as the Bull Moosers were a faction within the party, we felt no objection to McLaughlin's infatuation for the great Bull Moose aspirant, but the Bull Moosers and Bull Does decided on a separate and distinct party, whose main purpose is the destruction of the Republican party, and from that time on no man can be both a Republican and a Bull Mooser. McLaughlin is amiable and able and more than optimistic, but he can't straddle the elephant and the raging bull moose at one and the same time. Of course, he can't be taken off the Republican ticket, because he has a primary commission, issued without contest or dispute If his petitions are filed, he can't be eliminated from the third-term party ticket But we will have to tell the voters where he stands Of course, Mr. McLaughlin will incline to say, "I am a Republican" We believe he was. But a man can't be a Republican and be for Roosevelt and it is fair to assume that he must be for Roosevelt or the handful of Third-term-ites wouldn't have ordained his Bull Moose candidacy.

The Register's reference to the people ruling in the Bull Moose camp is to the point. It is the political joke of the period. The Fostoria confab is only an example of worse dictation in every county where there is a Bull Moose movement. There has never been a gathering of Bull Moosers in Marion county which was openly advertised, where the public was invited where reporters were present, where the newspapers could learn who and how many were present For a party decrying bosses and representing the people, this is unusual aloofness. We wonder how long such buncombe can fool any thinking voters!

Of course, we can understand how some people are dissatisfied with present conditions, and want a change of administration With jobs hunting the man, they haven't any excuse for not working.

THE SAME OLD TACTICS.

Mr. Munsey, the chief journalistic sponsor for the third-term candidate, admitted at the time of the Chicago convention that delegations had been picked and contests started in many states without a show of merit, but simply to prevent, as he put it, the acceptance of the impression that the fight was settled.

The same scheme is being used again by the chief bullwhacker and his satellites. They are shouting that "Taft is out of it," "Taft will run third," "Taft is a negligible factor in the fight," etc.

As a matter of fact Taft is gaining strength daily as calm consideration of pending problems supersedes passion. At the same time, the strength of Roosevelt is waning as the insincerity and demagoguery of his campaign and the long-hidden faults of his character are made apparent. Roosevelt will not carry the electoral vote of a single state. The contest lies between Taft and Wilson, and in that fact lies the hope of the perpetuity of the republic.

We believe that the election of Taft and a continuation of the policies of the Republican party are for the best interests of the citizenship. We concede honesty of purpose to Mr. Wilson and express confidence in his patriotism, however mistaken we may hold his ideas to be.

We are opposed to Mr. Roosevelt because we believe him to be unsuited in character and temperament to be chief executive, because he is an unsafe and dangerous leader, because he is lawless and insincere, selfish and unscrupulous, because his first administration was unsuccessful in maintaining the prosperity it inherited, because he is a bully by nature and a lover of war, and is therefor not be trusted with control of the army and navy or our relations with our neighbors, because we believe in the purposes and policies of the Republican party, which he is trying to wreck, because of the character of many of the men he has rallied to his support, because he seeks a third term in an office, which he used solely to the gratification of his personal ambitions and the satisfaction of his personal enmities and which he would so use again.

It is to be Taft or Wilson; it can not be Roosevelt.

WHAT MARSHALL REALLY MEANS.

Governor Marshall, of Indiana—and we have a good deal of respect for this statesman of the homely, homespun type—in a recent speech declared that "if Lincoln were alive today he would be a Democrat." There is nothing original in the statement. It has been made often before and sometimes by Democrats who reviled Lincoln bitterly while living. What Governor Marshall really means is that many of the Democrats have swung around to an appreciation of the character and wisdom of Lincoln and, with the issues removed which created the Knights of the Golden Fleece, and similar disloyal organizations in Indiana, a larger proportion of the Democratic party would be disposed to follow the banner of the Sage of the Sangamon. But Mr. Marshall should remember that while he himself is the most akin in thought and character to Lincoln of any of the Democratic leaders, he could never at any time command a following in the Baltimore convention outside of his instructed delegation from Indiana, and even a majority of that was not sincere in his support. Surely, Governor Marshall will not assert that there is much in common between Lincoln and Wilson, or between Lincoln's known views and the Democratic platform. But the governor knows that the Republican party which is headed by William Howard Taft is the party of Abraham Lincoln, devoted to the policies enunciated by the great liberator and progressing along the very lines of patriotic purpose laid down by him.

A Columbus exchange claims that Roosevelt wrote to a London friend that Wilson would be elected. Probably another case of "the hope being father to the thought." However, should the New Jersey governor be defeated, the Colonel will be in position to point out that it wasn't his fault. The Colonel is surely doing everything in his power to elect the governor.

THE PARAGRAPHERS.

They Have Lost Their Standing.

Now let's see, weren't the Ohio suffragists considered part of the Armageddon forces?—Detroit Free Press.

An Explanation Needed.

Colonel Roosevelt has never yet explained how he came to be so deceived about that miserable reciprocity treaty as to support it.—New York Tribune.

Too Busy Now.

But, of course, with such a big demand for steel at increasing prices the Steel trust can't devote all of its time to the third-term politics.—Indianapolis News.

Ruining The Country

A foreign critic complains that American women are not plump enough. She might be told that they cannot get fat because they are too busy running the country.—Baltimore American.

Looks Easy by Comparison.

The average man is prone to consider his job harder than anybody's else, but think of that poor throat specialist who has to travel around with Colonel Roosevelt and try to keep him from talking unnecessarily.—Ohio State Journal.

Judging From the Product.

One gathers from the sort of oratory that is being turned loose in Iowa that now is the time for all Jackson Republicans, Hamilton free traders, Neal Dow liberals, Jeff Davis federals and Susan B. Anthony antisuffragists to come to the aid of the Bull Moose party.—Indianapolis News.

GOVERNOR WILSON'S TRIBUTE TO TAFT

I want to pay my tribute of respect to the president of the United States. I do not believe that any man in the United States who knows the facts can question the patriotism or the intergrity or the public purpose of the man who now resides at the executive office in Washington.

SOME PUMPKINS ARE USED IN COUNTRY

Ten Million Cans of Delicacy Are Put Up.

A PLEASING FACT FOR LUNCH COUNTER PATRON

What Canned Pumpkin Stands for in the Eyes of the City Dweller. Number of Pies that Can Be Made from 10,000,000 Cans of Pumpkin—Other Figures.

Particularly pleasing, especially to the city lunch counter habitue, must be a contemplation of the statistics recently given to the world by the bureau of census regarding the amount of pumpkins canned by the canning and preserving companies of the country in 1909.

To the city dweller, "pumpkin" is synonymous with "pumpkin pie," and pumpkin pie, if he thinks of its origin at all, conjures up a picture of green fields in vivid contrast to the dust and squalor of the city.

There is even, in the opinion of a writer in the Dietic and Hygienic Gazette, something wholesome and well fed about the word "pumpkin,", not entirely lost in the colloquial "punkin." It's full toned resonance is in itself a prophecy of the delectability of its natural end—a ten inch pumpkin pie.

Far be it from me to say aught against the pie produced from the uncanned variety of pumpkin. The rich orange cubes, steam cooked and pressed through a colander, would make the mouth of any country boy water at the very prospect of their later glorified appearance in a form designed to help assuage his raging appetite. But these delights are to a large extent denied the urban resident, and he must ordinarily be satisfied with the product of the can.

Now to our figures. The number of cases of canned pumpkin has increased from 138,078 in 1899 to 438,426 in 1909, an increase of over 300,000 cases, or 217 per cent. in ten years. Now, a case of canned pumpkin is equivalent to twenty-four three pound cans, the substantial fat cans we associate with canned tomatoes or canned peaches. Consequently, the number of cans of pumpkin increased from about 3,300,000 in 1899 to over 10,500,000 in 1909, or more than tripled.

The number of pies that can be concocted from athree-pound can of pumpkin naturally varies somewhat with the degree of skill and frugality of the cook, but a fair average would be about three. A little further mental arithmetic makes it clear that from canned pumpkin alone over 31,500,000 pies could have been, and undoubtedly were, constructed in 1909, as compared with a pittance of less than 10,000,000 in 1899.

A conservative estimate of the number of pies made from the natural fruit untainted by the can would bring the aggregate in 1909 to fully 60,000,000, or enough to cover considerably over a square mile of pantry shelves; enough, if stacked one on top of another, to reach the stupendous height of over 400 miles, or to load to the bursting point 1,000 freight cars with a carrying capacity of thiry tons each.

Regardless of the high cost of living, our national appetite for pumpkin pie is undoubtedly increasing, and at least this humble product of the can seems destined to bring joy to the heart and satisfaction to the stomach of increasing millions in the years to come.

STATE'S CASE HANGS BY SLENDER THREAD

Main Witness in Bribery Case Recovering from Fever.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—That the prosecution of Senator George K. Cetone of Dayton and other solons charged with legislative bribery hung only by a slender thread for many weeks past, became known when it was announced that Roscoe Walcutt, the state's chief witness, is convalescing from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Senator Cetone's trial has been set for Oct. 14, at which time it is expected that Mr. Walcutt will be able to appear in court and testify.

He is the court stenographer who, with the aid of a dictagraph, says he overheard the conversation between the solons and a Burns detective in room 317 of the Chittenden hotel in April, 1911, when the bribes are alleged to have been given.

His shorthand notes of the alleged conversation furnished the chief evidence used in the convictions which have been obtained, and on which the state is relying in cases yet to be tried.

The stenographer's life was despaired of for several weeks. He now is able to sit up for a few hours each day.

BULL MOOSERS KIDNAP COLONEL BRYAN.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 25.—To the amusement of the Democrats, who Colonel Bryan came here to address, he was captured by "Progressive" Republicans and addressed their state convention before entering the Democratic convention hall. Mr. Bryan arraigned Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward the trusts, which he said was less logical than that of the Socialists.

SECRETARY GRAVES DEFERS DECISION

Question of Candidate Having Name on Ballot Twice Undecided.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—Secretary of State Graves deferred his decision in the hearing as to the right of a candidate to have his name appear twice on the election ballot Nov. 5.

Senator J. E. Todd of Columbus appeared for the objectors, Thomas H. Clark of Columbus and State Chairman Walter F. Brown for the "Progressives." The latter reminded the secretary that he himself had sanctioned the appearance of a name twice on the ballot in a Gallia county case. Mr. Brown also advanced a rather unique argument to the effect that if the secretary were to rule that the name of a candidate should appear only once on the ballot, it should be under the party name last certified, thus giving a candidate an opportunity to change his party if he so desired.

Senator Todd argues that it would be proper for one party to indorse candidates on another party, but this didn't mean necessarily that the names of the candidates should appear twice on the ballot.

Woman Killed In Auto Wreck.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—Mrs Elizabeth Callahan, 32, housekeeper at the Metropole hotel, died at Grant hospital from a fractured skull and internal injuries sustained a half hour previously in an automobile collision.

TELLS WHY HE WILL WIN OUT

President Taft Issues a Prepared Statement.

DECLARES CLAIMS OF STRENGTH ARE VALID

Depends on East and States of Middle West.

Nation's Chief Executive Finds Additional Cause for Optimism in Party Victories in Vermont and Maine and in Waning Strength of Bull Moosers in West Since Roosevelt's Recent Stumping Tour.

New York, Sept. 25.—President Taft, in a prepared statement, declared that his recent claims of strength are entitled to respect. He says:

"Five or six weeks ago it was asserted generally that the Republican party would secure the vote of the solid east, including all of the New England states with the exception of Maine and Vermont; that the Democratic party would maintain its hold on the solid south, and that the third-term party would secure the solid west, leaving only the middle west as debatable ground.

"Today, with the election still one month away, the Republican party finds itself with a strengthened hold on the solid east, having routed the third-term party in Vermont and the Democratic party in Maine. The third-term leaders recently conceded that we would pick the state of Utah out of the solid west, and after conferring with Chairman Hilles and others recently in the west, there is every reason to believe that the Republican party will carry Michigan, Washington, Idaho and Wyoming.

"Moreover, if the proper kind of a campaign is waged, we will carry Oregon, Kansas and Minnesota, where the third-term strength has rapidly waned since the recent tour through that section by the party's candidate.

"Even with the states already mentioned it can be seen that there is no longer a solid west back of the new party, but, more nearly, a solid west reunited in support of the Republican ticket. This strength, added to the indisputable Republican hold on the eastern states, constitutes in itself a sufficient strength to give success to the party."

BURNS UP $90,000 IN TEN MONTHS' TIME

Taxicabs and Champagne Hobby of the Late Jack Elliott.

New York, Sept. 25—How to spend $90,000 in New York city in 10 months was told in detail when letters of administration of the estate of William J. Elliott were awarded to Sarah E. Elliott, the widow. Elliott was the man who did the spending, and if he had not dropped dead at Bradley's roadhouse, Port Chester, Sept. 20, there is no doubt that he would have put the records of famous prodigals far back in the discard.

He never spent a dollar south of the Colonial hotel at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, so far as it could be learned. He never spent a dollar in mixed company, either. Taxicabs and drinks, almost exclusively champagnes, seem to have been his medium of expenditure.

"Jack" Elliott, about 50 years old, was the proprietor of the Pelham Bay roadhouse, well known to autoists and drivers, and was a steady family man, although a good fellow. He had two sons, one of whom is now 25 and the other 20.

The Mexican maguey plant furnishes the national drink, a valuable medicine, fiber for basket-making and weaving, and takes the place of thread

THE PYTHIAN SISTERS ENJOY FINE EVENING

Two Temples Meet and Dispose of Business.

PYTHIAN SISTER HOME REGARDED FAVORABLY

Final Arrangements Are Made for a District Convention To Be Held in This City—The Red Men Hold a Dance, Monday Evening—Some Local Secret Society Items.

Canby Tempe, No. 152, Pythian Sisters, held a largely-attended and enthusiastic meeting, Monday evening, a large number of the members of Marion Tempie, No. 381, being visitors. Aside from the routine business, final arrangements were mad for the district convention to be held in this city, October 30. There are twenty-four temples in the district, and it is expected that all will be well represented at the convention. The lodge approved the building of the Pythian Sisters' home at Medina. Following the meeting, a social time was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

The next meeting will be held the second Monday in October.

Routine Business.

Only the routine business was transacted at a well-attended meeting of the Owls, held Monday evening. The next meeting will be held in one week.

An Orchestra Dance

About sixty-five couples enjoyed an orchestra dance given by the Red Men in the lodge hall, Monday evening. The Degree of Pocahontas will give an orchestra dance, next Monday evening, and the Red Men will hold another dance in two weeks.

Odd Fellows Meet.

Routine business was transacted at a regular meeting of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., Tuesday night. The meeting was well attended. The lodge arranged to confer the first degree next Monday night.

One hundred and thirty-five Mt. Gilead Odd Fellows came to Marion in a special Big Four train, Thursday evening, and witnessed the conferring of the first degree on thirteen Mt. Gilead candidates by the degree staff of Wayside Lodge, No. 864, I. O. O. F.

The special train arrived here at 7:30 and was stopped at the Prospect street crossing, where it was met by Marion Odd Fellows. Headed by the Marion band, the visiting Odd Fellows were escorted by about 200 local fraternal brothers through the down-town streets to Wayside hall

After the degree was conferred, a banquet and smoker were enjoyed The visiting Odd Fellows and the candidates departed for their homes in the special train shortly before midnight. All declared that they had been royally entertained and expressed only words of praise for the Marion Odd Fellows' hospitality.

A Celebration.

Marion Chapter, No. 149, American Insurance union, celebrated the eighteenth anniversary of the order with a literary and musical program, Thursday night.

The program was in charge of Thomas Horseman, district deputy. It was opened withthe public initiation of three candidates by the ladies' degree staff, followed by musical and literary numbers contributed by Virgil Creasap and daughter, Marie; Miss Edith Williams, Mrs Lenora Butterfield, Miss Emma Kalmbacker, little Misses Alfrieda Ritzhaupt, Doris Bondley, Catherine Ochs, Elizabeth Skinner, Martha Collins and Masters Paul Whitenack and Bliss Harper.

Dr. Dana O. Weeks, one of the national judges, who attended a meeting of the board of control held in Columbus, gave an interesting report of the meeting.

Mrs. Thomas Horseman, president of the chapter, presented the chapter, in behalf of the members of the ladies' degree staff, a complete new set of officers' jewels. The presentation came as a complete surprise James H. Eymon, the chapter's cashier, responded in behalf of the chapter.

Following the meeting a social session was held and refreshments were served.

SURPRISING FACTS CONCERNING SPAIN

Report Is Made to King Alfonso on National Condition.

Madrid, Sept. 25.—As the result of an investigation ordered by King Alfonso, the minister of the interior reports that 60 per cent of the land in Spain is uncultivated and 38 per cent is utterly without irrigation. The report shows that 4,500 villages are without roads or railroads, 30,000 towns and villages have no schools and 12,000,000 of Spain's 17,000,000 inhabitants can neither read nor write.

Harmon to Take Stump.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25. — Governor Judson Harmon said that upon his return from his trip to the Pacific coast where he will make the official selection of the site for the Ohio building at the Panama-Pacific exposition, to be held in 1915, he will take the stump for Congressman James M. Cox, Democratic candidate for governor, and the entire Democratic state and national ticket

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RICHWOOD W. C. T. U. SELECTS OFFICERS

An Important Meeting at Home of Mrs. R. D. Roberts.

THOSE WHO WILL SERVE DURING COMING YEAR

Mrs. George Harriman Is Hostess to the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. P. Church—Richwood Expects To Have a Great Fair—Preparations for the Big Annual Event.

Richwood, O., Sept. 25—[Special.]—The W. C. T. U., met Wednesday evening, at the home of Mrs. R. D. Roberts, on west Blagrove street, and transacted important business concerning its work during the coming year. The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Jennie McAllister; secretary, Mrs. Mary Johnston; treasurer, Mrs. Sophronia Tanner; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Cynthia Fissel; vice-president at large, also representing M. E. church, Mrs. Clara Davis; second vice-president, representing First Presbyterian church, Mrs. Iona Sloop; third vice-president, representing M. P. church Mrs. R. D. Roberts; fourth vice-president, representing First Baptist church, Mrs. Ellen Cox; fifth vice-president, representing First Church of Christ, Mrs. Malvina Marriott. Mrs. Sophronia, Tanner, the county president, will attend the state convention, to be held at Lima, October, 2-3-4. The local Union, will send a delegate, who is yet to be appointed.

Miss Edna McCoy, of Wilmington, has been the guest of her brother, L. J. McCoy, and wife, during the past several days.

Mrs. E. R. Hotsenpiller, of Magnetic Springs, was the guest, Friday, of Mrs. George W. Kosht.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. P. church was entertaned, Wednesday afternoon, by Mrs. George Harriman, at her home on south Fulton street. The meeting was well attended and much important business was transacted. The ladies planned to give a chicken supper in the church dining room, Wednesday evening, October 17, and the various committees on arrangements for the same were appointed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Drumm spent the past week with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beeney. They left Richwood, Friday, for Los Angeles, California, where they will make their future home. Mr. Drumm had been employed in the advertising department of the Columbus Dispatch for several years and he recently resigned his position to accept a similar one on a Los Angeles daily paper.

What is known as the Jordan dwelling, on east Ottawa street, is being raised and otherwise improved. The property was willed to Miss Leah Kurtzman, of Ridgeway, by the late Rev. L. Jordan, who died here last winter.

The members of the Young Married People's Embroidery club held their annual business meeting, Friday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. A. R. Klipstine, on north Clinton street. They discussed their plans for the coming winter and spring and talked of the past summer, during which they held no meetings, and spent a very enjoyable afternoon. They held their annual election of officers, with the following result: President, Mrs. H. D. Kyle; secretary, Mrs D. B. Whitehead; treasurer, Mrs. R. R. Gill. The first regular meeting of the club will be held Friday afternoon, October 11, when Mrs. D. B. Whitehead will be hostess.

O. G. Bolenbaugh has purchased the Richards property, on east Ottawa street, and will take possession of the same the first week of October. The property was formerly known as the Baptist parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. George Montgomery and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Stamats went to Columbus, Friday, to attend the thirty-third annual reunion of the First Ohio Veteran Volunteer cavalry and the forty-ninth anniversary of the Battle of Chicamauga. They spent a very pleasant day at the capitol. Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Stamats are the only surviving members of the regiment now living in Richwood.

Mrs. V. J. Case and grand daughter, Miss Louise Case, of Raymond, have been the guests of the formers daughter, Mrs. O. E. Stoutt, during the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Miller are moving their household goods to Columbus, where Mr. Miller is employed as a traveling salesman by the Central West Coal Company.

Mrs. Fred Moffett and daughter, Violet, of Fostoria, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Moffett and other relatives in Richwood, during the past few days.

The West Mansfield High school baseball nine drove to Richwood, Friday afternoon, and played a game with the local High school team. Nine innings were played, when the game was called on account of darkness. The score was five to five and the game was fast and exciting from start to finish. The batteries for Richwood were Rosette and Miller and for West Mansfield were Robb and McGreager. The Richwood team, under Coach McFarland, an ex-first baseman for the Otterbien Varsity team, is playing good ball. A game with La Rue high school will probably be played Friday.

Mrs. C. S. Norris and Miss Mary Hastings were visitors in Marysville, Thursday.

Mrs. Langstaff sold her household goods at public sale, Saturday afternoon, preparatory to leaving for Los Angeles, California, where she will join her children, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McAllister, who left here several weeks ago, to locate in the west. Mrs. Langstaff recently sold her property, on south Franklin street, to Mrs. Elizabeth Kyle.

Ernest L. Stover, who is employed in Columbus, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. M. R. Stover, at the M. P. parsonage.

Miss Mae Martin arrived home, Saturday, from Coffeyville, Kansas, where she spent three weeks with her brother, W. F. Martin, and wife. Miss Martin also visited in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, while absent.

Pearl Baker is enjoying a vacation of fifteen days from his duties as rural mail carrier and J. H. Moore is acting as substitute.

Indications at present are that Richwood will have the best fair in her history, next week. Paul B. Van Winkle states that entries in all of the departments are being made earlier than in former years, and all of the exhibits will be full. More privileges have been sold than ever before and several good shows have been secured for the fair ground. The Fourth Regiment band, of Columbus, will furnish music, giving concerts in the streets and playing during the races, at the fair ground.

Ex-Sheriff D. C. Bolenbaugh, who has been living on his farm in York township since his term of office expired, has rented the property of County Treasurer H. J. Brooks, in south Franklin street, and will move to Richwood soon.

REFUTES THEORY OF CREATING LIFE

Professor F. Loeffler.

"It is not possible to make life without the germ of life to start with." This was the answer made by Professor F. Loeffler, one of the visiting German scientists, as to whether he believed it possible to create life by artificial means as has been recently claimed by Professor Loeb, of California. Professor Loeffler's fame as the discoverer of the bacilli of diphtheria is world-wide. He also discovered the bacilli of glanders and the bacilli of erysipelas in swine, and the bacilli of typhoid in mice. In the case of mice, his discovery is being widely used in Europe, as many of the agricultural sections are badly infested with field mice.

PAROLED PRISONER AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Former Educator Faced by Fifteen Indictments at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 24—Newton C. Dougherty, former head of the Peoria schools, was expected to arrive here today to give bond on fifteen indictments containing 645 counts, growing out of his defalcations in 1883.

The former educator is now under parole, after serving six years for charges growing out of the same defalcations. He is living in Chicago.

The new indictments are based on script found in the school records in an envelope marked "1883." Recently Dougherty began legal proceedings to regain title to property in St. Louis and in Wisconsin, which had been given over in trust to the school board agent to cover any shortage discovered.

No action on the part of the board to take this property had been made. Dougherty's attorneys assert the new indictments were brought to hinder the action to recover this property.

An immense stock of fall style shoes and rubbers await your inspection at Beatty & Long's cut price shoe store—drop in any time. 257-4

THE WIVES OF THE TWO GUN MEN ARRESTED FOR COMPLICITY IN THE KILLING OF ROSENTHAL

The wives of the men, who are accused of having fired the shots which killed Gambler Rosenthal, are not at all disturbed by their arrest, as their pictures show. They were captured in the Brooklyn flat when "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" were taken into custody. Mrs. Harry Horowitz appears at the left and Mrs. "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg at the right.

STORY OF PATRICK AND RAILWAY PRESIDENT

The Result of an Attempted Lesson in Politeness.

The president of a railroad running between Kansas City and Chicago is a great stickler for formality and he carries his mania for politeness and the observance of the little amenities of life into his daily work. Not long ago he was sitting in his private office looking through the morning mail. Suddenly there burst into the room a very large, a very red-headed and an exceedingly fine specimen of an Irishman.

"I'm Pat Clancy, for-r-reman extra gang number-r-r wan in the yar-r-ds. I want a pass for meself and wife and five childer' to Chicago," he shouted, standing in the middle of the room. The president gazed at him somewhat dazed with the abruptness of it all. Then he grew stern.

"See here," he said, "you go out in the hall and knock on the door. You'll hear me say 'Come in.' You open the door and come in quietly and take off your hat. You'll say 'Good morning' and I'll say 'Good morning.' Then you'll tell me who you are and I'll ask you what you want, and then we can proceed to do business politely. Let's see if we can't be gentlemanly about it."

The Irishman turned on his heel without a word and walked out into the hall and closed the door. But there came no knock, as the president expected. Indeed it was two hours before a gentle rap was heard at the door.

"Come in," the president called. The door opened and the Irishman stepped softly into the room and removed his hat.

"Good mor-r-rnin'," he said, and the president returned the greeting cordially. "Ar-r-re you th' prisidint of th' road?" Pat asked.

"I am."

"I'm Pat Clancy, for-r-reman extra gang number-r-r wan in th' yar-r-ds."

"Ah, I'm glad to see you, Clancy," the president beamed at the success of his little lesson in politeness. "What can I do for you?"

The Irishman edged slightly toward the door and shifted his hat into his other hand.

"You c'n go to th' divil. I got me pass ov'r-r the Wabash," and he bolted out of the door.

COMMISSIONER TO HEAR HOT SPRINGS TESTIMONY

C. FLOYD HUFF

C. Floyd Huff is the Commissioner appointed by Justice Bischoff, of the New York Supreme Court, for the purpose of taking the testimony of witnesses at Hot Springs, Ark., who are alleged by the Becker defence to have said that Sam Schepps, while in Hot Springs, made statements exculpating Lieutenant Becker from participation in the Rosenthal murder.

WOMAN WINE TASTER HAS STRANGE CALLING

She Is Said To Earn About $25,000 a Year.

Of the list of strange callings followed by women that of wine tasting is one of the most curious and lucrative. As a matter of fact, Mlle. Collinere, whose services are in great demand in France, Germany and Italy as a wine taster, is said to make an income of about £5,000 a year, many firms employing her for regular work and frequently for *special duty*.

Only half a dozen women wine tasters have been known to history, the most renowned of these being the wife of a famous wine merchant, Mme. Pommery, who died in Paris twelve years ago, and Signora Sousya, who has a great reputation in Spain on account of her judgment and knowledge of wine.

Wine tasters, it appears, are born, not made, and must possess the gift of a rare and delicate palate. To this, of course, must be added a knowledge of wine. Mlle. Collinero's taste is so fine and her knowledge of wine such that she can discern from the first taste of a wine just where the grapes grew from which it was made, whether they were raised in California or in the vineyards of France, Germany or elsewhere. She can easily detect adulteration of any sort, or if there is a blend, and of which wines, and can tell the age of a wine almost to a day. As a matter of fact there are no secrets that a bottle of wine can withhold from this remarkable French woman once she has had a spoonful of it in her mouth.

She does not swallow the wine. In fact, says Temperance, she is a teetotaller, and if she were to drink wine would lose her subtle magic of taste. Furthermore she is obliged to take the greatest care of her health. She must be well in order to do her work, for her sense loses its cunning when she gets out of health.

KAISER AND PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC MEET IN SWITZERLAND.

While travelling recently with friends through a part of Switzerland the Emperor of Germany and President of Switzerland met and exchanged greetings.

SIX MONTHS IN A LIFE.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for September 29 Is a Quarterly Review.

The crowded life of a modern man is a marvel. The many and different interests which engage a successful man's thought within a single week are fairly staggering. The worthwhileness of this is, of course, determinded by the result in personal character and in human service. The proof of a machine is not the number or speed of its wheels, but in the nature of its output. Assuredly, the lives of some of us would count for more if we were less busy.

Now that we have studied for three months a period of half a year in the life of Jesus—six crowded, intense, historic months—we cannot help remarking how much greater was the product of this short space than of a lifetime of our whirring years, with their modern machinery which gives one man the strength of a thousand. The homely, everyday and greatly needed lesson for practical life, as we survey these few weeks out of the activities of the Master, is that we should endeavor to make our living fruitful in definite results. Much of our restless striving gets nowhere; we run in circles.

One sixth of the entire public career of Jesus is comprehended within the period which this quarter's lessons have covered. Here we find Him in all characteristic activities.

A Mission and A Ministry.

Back of the busyness, lay those quiet years of preparation which are ever beckoning the reverent student. The three decades of Nazareth life were the root of which the three public years were fruit. Before our mind's eye rises the figure of the dreamy-eyed, solitary lad, brooding amid the hills and caves of Nazareth, and the silent, gentle, helpful Carpenter whose shop was a place of resort for little children and for the troubled in heart. All of the life of Jesus was dominated by the thought of the work that awaited Him.

That spirit which regards life as a mission has taken strange hold of our own time. Everybody is made to feel that he must do something to justify his existence. Parasites are prodded from every angle with reminders of their ignomy. Once the idle were counted as aristocrats; now the highest honor is reserved for him who does most in social service. The whole emphasis of life has changed, almost within a generation. The old cry, "The world owes me a living," has given way to "I owe the world a life."

No great amount of scholarship is needed to enable one to trace this remarkable development back to the ministry and message of Jesus. In an unexampled degree, He has imparted His own passion for helpfulness to our own time. His peerless brother-spirit is reflected in our new social sense of human solidarity What means this phenomenal present political campaign in the United States, which in important respects is more nearly attuned in its utterances to the ethics of the New Testament than any other in the country's history? How explain the extraordinary socialization of Great Britain's political program today? The answer must be looked for in the biography of Jesus.

The Master Words.

This Man, who was more than man was able to speak master words to which His own Galilee responded; and which, far more marvelous, have increased power in this distant day, in nations then unknown. He spoke with authority; and His deeds attested His words. At His command inanimate nature gave obedience, and human life and death yielded to His sway. Six great miracles were studied by the Sundayschools during this quarter. The students were brought face to face with the unique sovereignty of the Son; who proved His unity with the Father by doing works which belong only to God. If we accept the record of the New Testament, we are bound to acknowledge Jesus as more than a peerless religious Teacher; He must have been the accredited plenipotentiary representative of Jehovah.

These miracles, which include three of the greatest ever performed by the Master, the feeding of the 5,000, the stilling the tempest, and the raising of Jairus' daugther, set the countryside at gaze. They have been the wonder of mankind ever since. The natural mind has found them hard to believe; they were beyond the natural order. But so was Jesus. The occasion and need were unique. As the King's seal was proof of Cyrus' authority, so these wonder-works were the authentication, the seal, the sign of the sovreignty of Jesus Christ. The coming of God to earth in the person of His Son was itself a miracle of such astounding importance that, alongside of it, nothing else seems impossible.

The Immortal Stories.

How little has survived of the world's literature! Since a period at least a thousand years before Herodotus, men have been writing history, religious instruction and fiction. Yet President Elliott engages to put what is most worth while of it all on a five foot shelf. In this collection much is unknown to the average intelligent person. But nobody in all Christendom is ignorant of the words of Jesus. How largely His utterances bulk in the world's thought. Allusions to His sayings are in newspaper editorials and political platforms, in novels and in philosophies, and in the commen speech of every day.

Eight of His parables were studied in this quarter. They were tales and incidents of common life filled with a larger spiritual meaning. Jesus saw in everything about Him a reminder of the eternal verities. The grass, the flowers, the birds the sea, the farm, all were filled with spiritual messages to Him, and all helped to make vivid His good news from the Father. What parables He would draw from this wonderful life of today, with its radium, its X-rays, its wireless telegraphy, its talking machines, moving pictures, airships, electricity and other many inventions!

If vindication was needed for the popularization of the gospel—for its presentation through daily newspaper and readable story—we find it in the parables of Jesus. He never amazed people by his big words, but always by his simplicity. Unlike the religious teachers of His day, He did not drone learned discourses drawn from musty books. The vibrant life of his own time, the speech of the common people, the present needs of the men and women about Him, the simple truth of the Father—love of God—these were His equipment.

Therefore "The common people heard Him gladly." One who studies sermons and services is impressed with the fact that many persons do not expect to understand the preacher. They like or dislike him for his fervor, his tone, his manner, but his words are outside of their vocabulary. When two men talk in conversation they expect to understand each other's every sentence; but when men listen to the preacher they rather expect him to use a lot of "shop talk," pios phraseology, stereotyped verbiage, which is outside of their ken. But everybody who heard Jesus found Him using the common speech intelligently.

Two tragedies were recorded in the quarter's lessons—the death of John the Baptist, and the Master's own rejection by his Nazareth neighbors. "He came unto His own and His own received Him not." It was not the garden and the cross alone that made Jesus "a man of sorrows"; He walked the way of the cross from the first—all that the world might have pardon and peace.

ACTRESS WEARS BOER WAR MEDALS ON STAGE

Miss Ina Rorke, the actress, is one of a bare handful of English women who were decorated with medals by the late King Edward VII. for their service in the Boer War. One feature of the exercises of his coronation was the presentation to Miss Rorke of the Royal Order of the Red Cross, an honor equivalent to the Victoria Cross. It was given in recognition of three and a half years' active service on and near fields of battle in the Boer War in South Africa.

After the presentation of the Royal Order of the Red Cross, Queen Alexandra presented to her a smaller replica, to which on one pin were attached the King's and Queen's service medals. Miss Rorke was requested to wear the ornament constantly when outside of British territory.

Miss Rorke, while playing the rôle of Lady Lambourne, in a new play, "Discovering America," now running in New York, wears the medals pinned to her bodice.

WILL MAKE FUTURE HOME IN THIS CITY

Miss Bertha Markley and Mr. H. M. Lowry Wed.

Miss Bertha Markley and Mr. Harley M. Lowry were married in the probate court-room by Rev. J. C. Guenther, of the German M. E. church, Saturday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowry will make their future home in Marion.

Swims Around Seal Rocks.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Miss Nellie Schmidt, a twenty-year-old Alameda girl, is the first swimmer, man or woman, who has circled the seal rocks at the entrance to Golden gate. Her time around the rocks was thirty-four minutes and fifty seconds. Walter Pomeroy, crack distance swimmer of the Olympic club, on New Year's day, swam around all but the northerly rocks, a quarter of a mile from the main group, in thirty-two minutes and fourteen seconds.

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JUDGE W. E. SCOFIELD HEARS TESTIMONY

Matter of Distribution of Estate of Margaret Ruth.

ADMINISTRATOR ASKS THE COURT'S DIRECTION

Is in Doubt as to Whether Money Should Go to Four Heirs of Margaret Ruth or to Heirs of Late Conrad Ruth—An Inquiry as to Stolen Revolvers and Shoes.

French Crow, administrator of the estate of Margaret Ruth, has in his possession $2,945.72 for distribution to heirs, and he is unable to determine with safety, the rightful heirs.

The money represents the personal estate of Margaret Ruth, widow of Coonrod Ruth, the latter dying in 1895. Both died intestate and without children.

Thursday afternoon, Judge William E. Scofield heard testimony in the court of common pleas to aid him in arriving at a decision as to whom the money should go, whether the forty or more heirs of Coonrod Ruth should receive it or whether the four living heirs of Margaret Ruth are entitled to it. He took the matter under advisement.

The heirs of Margaret Ruth are Elizabeth C. Boor, Nora O. Butt, J. W. Lehr and Mary Lill, while the many heirs of Coonrod Ruth are widely scattered and many are unknown.

The question to be determined by the court in deciding the matter is whether any of the personal estate of Margaret Ruth had been accummulated by her deceased husband, or whether she accummulated it following his death.

George B. Donavin & company, of Columbus, want to know why Prosecuting Attorney Charles L. Justice does not return the revolvers and shoes stolen from their store and located here with Frank Phillips and Joseph Martin when they were arrested last fall. In a letter to County Clerk W. W. Klinefelter the Columbus company says: "The people here demand that we either turn over the goods or return their money."

Phillip's case is still in the courts, although Phillips himself is serving a seven-year term in the penitentiary. John D. DeGolley expects to prosecute the case to the supreme court. The goods desired by the Columbus firm will not be returned until the supreme court reviews Phillips' petition-in-error.

A transcript in the attachment suit, entitled Oscar J. Lusch, administrator of the estate of Frederick Lusch, against Victor and Laura Jump, has been filed in the court of common pleas. It originated in the court of Justice Charles W. Haberman.

A suit to quiet title was begun by Henry Burbaugh against Joseph Mapes and others, through Attorney John H. Clark, last Friday. The plaintiff asks that his title to thirty-seven acres in Montgomery township be quieted, claiming he derives title to the land by virtue of a warranty deed from T. J. and B. M. Armstrong, husband and wife. Other defendants named in the petition are the widow and heirs of Joseph Mapes, if he had a widow or heirs, and T. C. Bowen, Marcellus Bowen, Albertus C. Bowen, Elnora P. True and Corwin D. Harper, heirs at law of Ozias Bowen, deceased; James Neal and his unknown heirs.

It is set up that Joseph Mapes and James C. Neal left Ohio many years ago, and if they are living their addresses are unknown; that Marcellus Bowen now lives in Constantinople, Turkey, and Albertus C. Bowen in West Lafayette, Indiana, and that it is necessary to get service on them by publication.

Sheriff John G. Stark and County Clerk W. W. Klinefelter, Monday, drew from the jury-wheel the names of the grand and petit jurors for the October term of court. The grand jurors are to report, October 14, and the petit jurors, November 12.

The grand jurors are C. E. Mack and P. R. Stauffer, First ward; W. R. Issleib, Second ward; Samuel Rosenberg, Fourth ward; T. W. Pangborn, Big Island township; Lafayette Holt, Bowling Green township; Frank Uish, Claridon township; W. H. Lanius, Green Camp township; Benjamin Bergman and Finley Kemper, Grand township; Jacob Hillmer, Pleasant township; Adam Stiffler and J. W. Alumendinger, Prospect township; Thomas Lucas, Salt Rock township, and John Miller, Waldo township.

The petit jurors are M. J. Burke, First ward; J. J. Ryan, Second ward; Levi Rosenberry and William Morgenthaler, Third ward; John J. Crawley, Fourth ward; Edward Conley, Big Island township; John George, Claridon township; F. M. Casey, Grand township; Milton Hinamon, Grand Prairie township; George Reichardt, Green Camp township; W. W. Beaver and Emanuel Drake, Marion township; Miles Robinson, Montgomery township; Justice Zeig and Christian Benzler, Pleasant township; Joseph Sauer, Prospect township; William Fairchild, Richland township; A. E. Clutter, Scott township; Henry J. Neuman, Tully township, and Charles Taylor, Waldo township.

For merchandise alleged to have been sold and delivered to Gus. A. Kohberger, the John Evans Lime & Stone company, through Copeland & Bartram, Monday, brought suit to recover judgment for $653.46, with six per cent. interest from July 17, 1912.

In the suit of Effie E. Leach against the Village of Green Camp, the plaintiff has filed an amended petition stating that she is the owner of property in Green Camp corporation. She seeks to enjoin the construction of certain sidewalks.

The civil action of Malcolm Porter, administrator, against Charles Sutton and others, has been dismissed at the costs of the plaintiff.

In the partition suit of May R. Flickinger and others against May R. Flickinger and others, the cause has been ordered left off the docket on motion of the plaintiff, Judge Scofield making the entry Monday.

By reason of the pendency in the probate court of a proceeding involving the same property, Judge William E. Scofield, Monday, found that the probate court had acquired prior jurisdiction of the subject matter contained in the foreclosure proceeding brought by the Home Building, Savings & Loan company against E. E. Bush.

On account of the proceeding in the probate court, wherein William T. Owen is administrator, Judge Scofield held that the foreclosure suit ought to be abated. He rendered judgment in abatement accordingly and taxed the costs against the plaintiff.

Leave to answer instanter has been granted in the appeal suit of W. C. Gates against Charles Winch.

In the partition suit of Maud Johnson against Daniel Johnson, Monday morning Judge Scofield approved the report of the commissioners-in-partition. He taxed the costs against the parties in proportion to their interest and fixed the counsel fees as per court rule.

Monday morning, Judge Scofield approved the report of the commissioners-in-partition in the suit of Mary D. Sult against Daniel Sult and others. As there was no election to take, he ordered the property sold at public auction.

Judge Scofield overruled a motion Monday to reform the petition in a suit to marshal liens brought by L. H. DeLauder against Carrie Shaw and others.

Judge William E. Scofield granted Darley D. DeTurk a decree of divorce from John D. DeTurk on her answer and cross-petition, Monday. She was also granted custody of their little son, and the father was ordered to pay $2.50 a week for the child's support. The decree was granted on the ground of gross neglect of duty.

DeTurk, who brought suit for divorce following his arrest on an arson charge, was perpetually enjoined from in any way interfering with his divorced wife or child. DeTurk claimed in court he was driven to commit the crime of arson by reason of his wife's actions. He was given a suspended sentence at the time he pleaded guilty.

On motion of the First National bank at Elmore, Putnam county, Hattie Avers was made a party defendant in the suit of John C. Dalk against Charles G. Avers and others, Monday morning.

On the ground of wilful absence for more than three years, Charles M. Herman was granted a decree of divorce from Florence H. Herman by Judge Scofield, Monday. The defendant did not appear.

Charles Winch, defendant in a suit brought by W. C. Gates, through Eymon & Thompson, filed an answer, Monday morning. He sets up a general denial.

A suit to partition the Riley farm of 200 acres in Big Island township was filed in the court of common pleas by Attorney John H. Clark, Monday morning. The plaintiff, Frank Riley, claims an undivided one-fourth part. The defendants named are Almeda E. Rhoads and George L. Rhoads, her husband; Harry W. Riley, Bordine Riley Smith, a minor of the age of ten years; Jennie Riley, widow of Horace W. Riley, and Grace Riley, wife of the plaintiff, Frank Riley.

In the suit of John C. Dalk against Charles G. Avers and others, the answer and cross-petition of the First National bank at Elmore, Putnam county, was filed in the court of common pleas by Attorney George W. Keightley, Monday. The bank sets up a claim of $465.20, with six per cent. interest from May 8, 1911. It asks that its chattel mortgage be foreclosed, the priorities of the several liens determined, and the property sold.

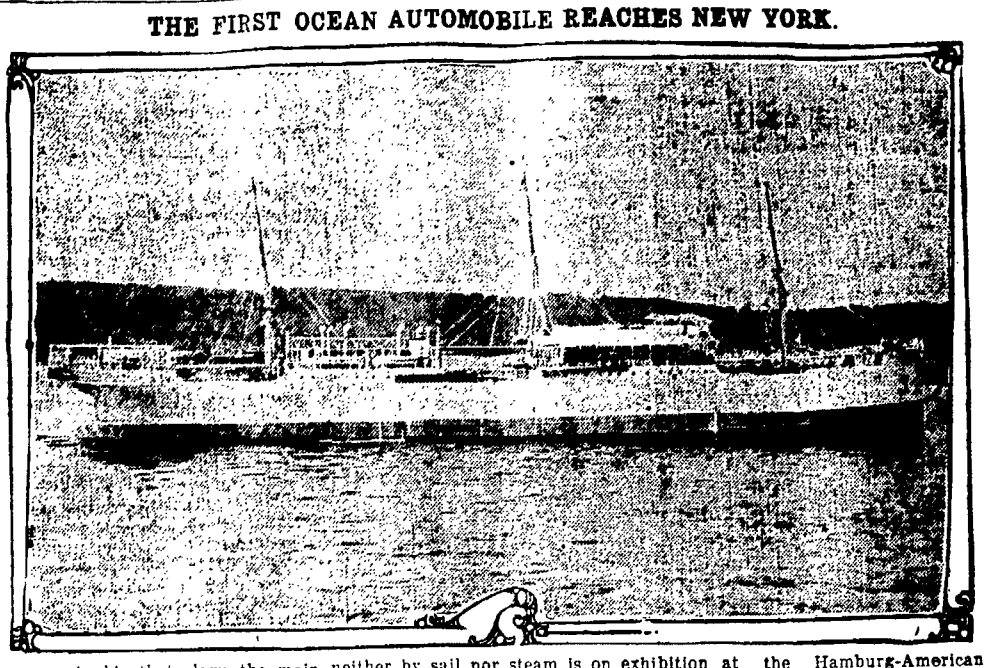
LARGE STRAW STACK DESTROYED BY FIRE

Is Burned on Farm of W. D. Drake Tuesday.

A large straw stack built over a shed on the farm of W. D. Drake, on the waterworks road near the Erie ice-house, caught fire, shortly after 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, and was completely destroyed. The straw stack was located close to the barn and the house is near, the result being that the fire threatened to do much damage. The fire departments were called and with the use of water from the plug at the ice-house, the fire was held in check, although the straw was still burning about 3 o'clock that afternoon.

A large amount of oats in the shed was also burned.

THE FIRST OCEAN AUTOMOBILE REACHES NEW YORK.



A ship that plows the main neither by sail nor steam is on exhibition at the Hamburg-American line pier, New York. She is called the "Ocean Automobile" by her commander, Captain R. Niss. The ship, which is officially named the Christian X, has no smokestack, for she doesn't make any smoke. But she has a luxurious smoking room, far away from her massive oil tanks. The Christian X is propelled by compressed air and crude oil, highly expanded, hitting a piston. The ship is 370 feet long and fifty-three feet beam, and can carry 7,400 tons. She has a capacity for 1,000 tons of oil, and can sail for 100 days without touching anywhere to replenish.

SHOOTING AT STEVENS HOME NEAR MORRAL

Bert Stevens Shot in Hip and Struck on Head.

CLAIMED BROTHER DOES THE SHOOTING

A Fight Follows a Call Made by the Victim Who Is Searching for His Wife—Dr. J. W. Jolley Is Called and Renders the Necessary Surgical Attention.

Bert Stevens, who resides on a farm one and a half miles southeast of Morral, is confined to his home as a result of being shot in the right hip and struck on the head with a twenty-two caliber rifle in the hands of his brother William it is alleged. The trouble culminating in the shooting occurred at the home of William Stevens, who lives near his brother, about 8:30 o'clock Monday evening.

From what could be learned of the shooting Bert Stevens and his wife have not been getting along well and the wife went to the home of her husband's brother. Monday evening, Bert Stevens called at his brother's home to see his wife and trouble followed. The result was that William Stevens struck his brother on the head with the rifle and then shot him in the right hip it is claimed. Bert Stevens, the wounded man, went to the home of Hazen Lehman, where Dr. J. W. Jolley was called and rendered the necessary surgical attention.

THE REPUBLICANS TRANSACT BUSINESS

A Meeting of the Executive Committee Saturday Evening.

Saturday night, at a meeting of the Republican executive committee in the office of Secretary Louis E. Myers on east Center street, the resignations of Charles L. Allen and Felix Kiger, Bull Moosers, were unanimously accepted. W. G. Harding, of this city, and Edward D. Fields, of Claridon township, were elected in their places.

Secretary Louis Myers was directed to notify two absent members of the committee to attend the next meeting to be held at the same place Saturday night. These two members are suspected of having become inoculated with the Roosevelt virus, and the secretary was told to tell them to attend the next meeting or hand in their resignations.

"We don't want any members who are not for President Taft and the Republican party," was the sentiment expressed at the meeting. Chairman William H. Harrington, of Caledonia, presided. The meeting was well attended.

OHIO POSTOFFICE IS LOOTED EARLY TODAY

Robbers Make Haul at Maynard, Near Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, O., Sept. 23.—The postoffice at Maynard, Ohio, about ten miles from here, was entered between 2 and 5 o'clock this morning, by burglars, who blew open the safe and escaped with $700 in currency and stamps.

After looting the postiffice, the burglars stole a horse from one barn, a set of harness from another and a buggy from a third.

About a mile from this city the outfit went down an embankment, the buggy being wrecked. The burglars are believed to have then boarded a freight train.

MORROW COUNTY IS PREPARING FOR FAIR

The Annual Event Is Being Liberally Advertised.

The people of Morrow county are making great preparations for the annual fair to be held at Mt. Gilead, October 1, 2, 3 and 4. The fair is under the direction of President C. H. Hartsock and Secretary O. J. Miller, and is being liberally advertised.

Hayes Thompson has been appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas A. Thompson.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF EPWORTH CHURCH

Work Accomplished During the Present Pastorate.

DR. C. R. HAVIGHURST TO GO TO CONFERENCE

A Review of a Record-Breaking Year for the Church—Large Sum of Money Collected for Various Purposes—A Net Gain of 172 in Membership During Year.

Dr. C. R. Havighurst, pastor of the Epworth M. E. church for the past year, left Wednesday morning, for Kenton to attend the Central Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has received a unanimous call from the official board of the local church to return to his pastorate.

The financial conditions of the church were in a very prosperous condition when Dr. Havighurst took this charge, but under his pastorate the benevolences have increased $434, over that of last year. The highest amount ever contributed for benevolences in all the history of the local church was $3,010, and this amount was contributed during the past year. The highest amount ever before reported was that of the year previous, closing in September 1911, when Dr. D. H. Bailey, who was then pastor, reported $2,578, taken in that year for benevolences. For foreign missions the local church contributed $1,541 this year, and for home missions, $1,211, and this with other disciplinary collections and the general benevolences makes an aggregate total of $3,700, contributed by the congregation this year.

Dr. Havighurst has received 225 members into the church, which makes a total membership of about 1,500. During the year, there has been a loss by death and removals of fifty-three, making a net gain in membership for last year of 172.

THE YOUNG MAN DIES ON OPERATING TABLE

Hirneise Killed After but Six Weeks Railway Service.

CAUGHT BY WHEELS IN MAKING COUPLING

Accident Occurs at Servia, Monday Evening—Brother of One of the Best-Known Railway Men on the Chicago & Erie—Some Local Railway Notes from Yards.

A young man by the name of Hirneise, whose home is in Huntington, was the victim of an accident a short distance this side of Huntington, Monday evening, which resulted in his death a few hours later. The unfortunate man was twenty-one years of age and was employed as a freight brakeman between Chicago and Marion, having been in the service but six weeks.

The accident occurred at Servia where Hirneise was making a coupling at a crossing. The train started and one of his legs were cut off. He was taken to Huntington on Erie train, No. 14, and removed to a hospital where he died on the operating table. The unfortunate victim was quite well known in local railroad circles, and was a brother of William Hirneise, one of the best-known railway men on the Chicago & Erie.

The Erie wrecking crew was called to Mansfield, at an early hour Tuesday to put a derailed engine on the tracks. Before the crew left, a call was sent in that it was not needed, but for the crew to make a trip on the Cincinnati division to do some bridge work.

Erie train, No. 3, carried an extra express car loaded with horses, last Tuesday, enrouted from the East to Cincinnati, from which place they will be transferred for Paris, Kentucky.

CONFERENCE OPENS AT KENTON TUESDAY

An Important Gathering of Methodists for the Week.

MUCH BUSINESS FOR CONSIDERATION

Many Local Church Workers and the Pastors of the M. E. Churches Will Participate in the Sessions. Many Church Dignitaries Will Appear on the Program Planned.

The fifty-seventh annual session of the Central Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in the First Methodist Episcopal church in Kenton, September 25 to 30. Bishop William Franklin Anderson, of Cincinnati, will be in charge. About 300 ministers are expected, and several hundred laymen will attend the laymen's convention, which will be held in the First United Presbyterian church.

A preliminary meeting was held Tuesday, but the general conference did not convene until Wednesday morning at 8:30. Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, the board of conference examiners met and that afternoon informal receptions were held. Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, the anniversary of the Epworth league was celebrated, Rev. William W. Constein presiding. The addresses were given by Dr. W. B. Armington, pastor of the First M. E. church of Sidney, and Dr. Wilbur F. Sheridan, of Chicago, general secretary of the Epworth league. An informal reception was then held in the church parlors.

Wednesday's Program.

Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, the general conferene opened with Bishop Anderson presiding. The bishop administered the holy communion to all ministers and laymen. At 10 o'clock, the conference organized with the calling of the roll and a business session. The morning session closed with a memorial sermon by Dr. Charles W. Taneyhill, pastor of the Western Avenue M. E. church of Toledo.

At 2 p. m. there was a service of meditation and holy worship, with Dr. Edmund S. Dunham presiding. Addresses were made by Dr. M. B. Fuller, of Lima, and Dr. Louis A. Banks, of Delaware. The conference missionary sermon will be preached at 4 p. m. by Rev. Albert E. Day, of St. Paris.

The anniversary of the Freedman's Aid society was celebrated at 7 p. m., and addresses were made by Rev. Frank E. Higbie, of Toledo, and Dr. Patrick J. Maveety, of Cincinnati, general secretary of the Freedman's Aid society.

The session Thursday morning opened at 8:30 o'clock, with devotionals led by Dr. C. R. Havighurst, followed by a conference session. The semi-centennial sermon was preached at 11 o'clock by Dr. Adam C. Barnes, of Findlay.

Dr. Stroup To Speak.

The addresses of the afternoon session was delivered by Dr. N. Wallace Stroup, superintendent of the Cleveland district, and Dr. Joseph B. Higley, of Chicago, general secretary of the board of conference claimants. An open-air service was held at 5 o'clock by Captain J. H. George, of Fostoria.

In the evening at 7 o'clock, Dr. Benjamin F. Reading, of Toledo, and Dr. Wade C. Barclay, of Chicago, assistant corresponding secretary of the board of Sunday-schools, spoke in the interest of Sunday-schools. schools.

Friday, the program consisted of a conference business session; the reception of a class in full membership, and an address by Bishop Anderson in the morning. This service was available not only to the ministers, but to the laymen.

In the afternoon, addresses were given by Dr. Clarence T. Wilson, Topeka, Kansas; general secretary of the church temperance society, and Dr. N. Wallace Stroup, superintendent of the Cleveland district. Open-air services were again held on the court-house lawn at 5:30 o'clock by Captain George. The addresses of the evening were delivered by Dr. A. E. Smith, of Ada, president of the Ohio Northern university; Dr. Franklin Hamilton, of Washington, of Washington, chancellor of the American university, and Dr. Thomas Nicholson, general secretary of the board of education of New York City.

Saturday's Program.

Saturday's program will be opened in the morning with a conference session and in the afternoon the anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society will be observed. The address will be given by Mrs. Lena Fisher, of Cleveland, vice president at large of the Foreign society

At 3:15 o'clock, the Home Missionary society will celebrate its anniversary with an address by Mrs. May L. Woodruff, of New Jersey, general lecturer and organizer of the Home society.

The Ministers' Wives association which was organized in Marion at the conference last year, will hold its session at the church parsonage at 4:45 o'clock. Mrs. J. H. Fitzwater will preside. The session will be followed by a banquet at which Mrs. Fitzwater will preside as toastmistress. Among those giving toasts will be Mrs. C. R. Havighurst and Mrs. William McK. Brackney.

Saturday evening addresses will be delivered by Dr. James W. Gibson; of Findlay, and Dr. Anna B. Leonard, of Cincinnati, corresponding secretary of the board of foreign missions.

Sunday, a number of the visiting ministers will fill the pulpits of the various churches of Kenton. At the M. E. church the conference love feast will be held at 9 o'clock, conducted by Rev. William C. Culp, of Quincy. At 10:15 a. m., Bishop Anderson will preach and at the close of the sermon an ordination of deacons will be held. At 2:30 p. m., Bishop Anderson will have charge of the ordination of elders and the consecration of deaconesses. A great evangelistic service will be held at 4 o'clock with addreses by Dr. E. S. Dunham and Dr. L. A. Banks. Rev. E. L. Webster will lead the open-air meeting at 5:30 o'clock, and at 7 o'clock addresses will be given by Dr. W. B. Slutz, of Wooster, and Dr. W. D. Platt, of Philadelphia, general secretary of home missions and church extension.

Monday morning, the conference will close with the reading of reports, and appointments made by the presiding bishop.

The tenth annual Laymen's association meeting of the Central Ohio conference convened in the First Presbyterian church, Thursday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, and adjourned Friday evening with a banquet in the military dining hall at 7 o'clock, at which addresses were made by Bishop Anderson and Dr. J. O. Randall, secretary of the general conference commission on evangelism. Among those attending the layman's conference from Marion were John H. Bain and John H. Clark.

MARRIED SUNDAY AT BRIDE'S HOME

Miss Chlora L. Hedges and Mr. Charles F. Harper.

Green Camp, O., Sept. 23.[Special.]—Miss Chlora L. Hedges and Mr. Charles F. Harper, both of near Green Camp, were united in marriage, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hedges, residing a mile and a half east of Green Camp. To the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Zieg, the bride, gowned in blue satin, and the groom took their positions in the front parlor where Rev. J. O. Hillery, pastor of the M. E. church,, performed the ceremony.

About thirty of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties were present and following the ceremony an elaborate wedding dinner was served. Both parties are very well known and held in the highest esteem by their many friends. They will make their home with the bride's parents.

ARE MARRIED IN THE PROBATE COURT-ROOM

Miss Alice Mary Timmons and Mr. Howard Amos.

Miss Alice Mary Timmons and Mr. Howard Amos were united in marriage in the probate court-room by Justice Charles W. Heberman, Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'colck.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos will make their future home in this city.

FUNERALS.

The Stouffer Funeral.

The funeral services of Jackon Stouffer were held at the Baptist church at Morral, Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, Revs. J. A. Sutton, of La Rue, and J. H. Bagwill, of Morral, officiating. Interment was made in the Brush Ridge cemetery.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services of Gilbert Clifford, the five-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Snyder, of 250 1-2 north Main street, who died of bowell trouble, Saturday morning, were held at the late residence, last Monday at 10 o'clock. Rev. C. A. Pearce officiated. Interment was made in the Marion cemetery.

Beringer Funeral.

The funeral services of Lewis Beringer were held at St. Paul's Lutheran church in Richland township, Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Mollenauer officiating. Interment was made in the church cemetery.

Wool and embroidery is being used on children's hats and dresses.

CENTRAL FIRE STATION CONTRACT IS AWARDED

George A. Abernethy Is Given the Work Monday.

STATION WILL BE OF PLEASING DESIGN

Contractor States He Will Have the Building Under Roof by January 1—The Building Is To Cost $23,850 Exclusive of Plumbing and the Steam Heating Plant.

The contract for Marion's new central fire station was let by the board of control, at a meeting held Monday afternoon to George A. Abernethy, of Columbus. After spending Saturday afternoon in tabulating the bids of the various bidders, Architect Gustave A. Niehus and Clerk Henry S. Kraner found that the bid of Abernethy was the lowest received and within the appropriation.

In letting the contract, all bids for the plumbing were rejected and this work will be let separately at a later date. There was appropriated for the building and furnishings the sum of $28,500. Of this amount $2,500 was reserved for expenses in moving the fire-alarm system and for new furnishings. This left $26,000 for the fire station, a slight amount being taken from this for advertising and other incidentals. The bid of the successful contractor was $23,350 with the steam heating bid rejected, while the next best bid was that of John Zachman, of this city, his bid being $25,500 not inclusive of the heating.

Mr. Abernethy stated that he would begin work on the new structure at once and expected to have it under roof by January 1. The building will be ninety feet in length by sixty-five feet in width and will be constructed on the same plans originally proposed and accepted, except that a few changes will be made in material and the front design. The front will be constructed of pressed brick similar to those in the construction of the new office of the Marion Steam Shovel company. The apparatus room will be lined with glazed brick and will have an asphalt block floor.

According to the statement of the architect, Marion will have one of the finest fire stations in the state for a city of this size.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Lilian Williams and Mr. Henry C. Owen, Jr.

Miss Lilian Williams and Mr. Henry C. Owen, Jr., of Toledo, were united in marriage by Rev. M. Rourke at the First Presbyterian parsonage, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. They were accompanied by the bride's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harrold Williams.

After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams, of north State street, where an elegant wedding dinner was enjoyed, covers being placed for the bride and groom and immediate family. The table was prettily decorated in roses and carnations.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen left Monday evening, for Toledo, where they will be at home to their friends after October 1, at No. 525 Church street.

Mrs. Owen is a very well known Marion and is a pleasing young woman. For the past five years she has been employed in the ready-made department of the Uhler-Phillips store, having formerly worked for the Warner & Edwards company. Mr. Owen is superintendent of the elevator system of the Spitzer office building, of Toledo, having been employed in that capacity for the past fifteen years.

ENDORSEMENT OF JUDGE SCOFIELD

Rough Draft of Resolution Is Approved Tuesday.

Tuesday, the Marion County Bar association held an adjourned meeting in the common pleas judges room in the courthouse and approved a rough draft of the resolution endorsing Judge William E. Scofield for supreme justice. The draft was prepared by Attorney Hoke W. Donithen, who will now whip it into shape for forwarding to every lawyer in Ohio. The resolution, it was announced, will be given to the local newspapers for publication, Saturday.

AN INFANT DIES SUNDAY MORNING

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Allen Lose Little One.

William J. Allen, Jr., aged days, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Allen, of No. 836 Farming street, died of inanition at the family residence, Sunday morning at 7 o'clock.

The funeral services were held at the late residence, Monday at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. C. A. Pearce officiating.

JUSTICE C. E. GOMPF PERFORMS CEREMONY

Miss Stinehelfer and Mr. William Wise Married.

Miss Euretha Stinehelfer and Mr. William S. Wise were united in marriage by Justice Charles E. Gompf, at the probate court-room, Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The young people will make their future home in this city.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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PICKS A QUARREL AND THEN KILLS HIS VICTIM

Shooting in the Saloon of Tony Sylvester Saturday Evening.

ANTONIO FRANCIS SHOT BY ITALIAN

Italian Witnesses Are Silent as to the Tragedy and Appear To Be Afraid To Talk — Authorities Think Fellow Picks Quarrel With Deliberate Intent to Kill Francis.

Climaxing a bitter quarrel among Italians in the saloon of Tony Sylvester, at Kenton avenue and Hurr street, shortly after 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, an unknown Italian, flashily-dressed, shot and instantly killed Antonio Francis, a fellow countryman. With his still smoking revolver clutched in his hand, the slayer rushed out the back door and escaped.

Because of the deep silence maintained by the Italians having knowledge of the shooting and because of their evidences of awful fear of an unseen menace, the authorities are inclined to believe that Francis was a victim of the Black Hand.

Three men accompanied the murderer when he ran through the back door and down the railroad tracks, The authorities have sufficient evidence to lead them to believe that a quarrel was picked with Francis with the deliberate purpose of killing him. No trace of the slayer has been found, and the identity of the three men who accompanied him when he ran from the saloon can not be learned.

Slayer Quarrelsome.

Tony Sylvester, the saloonkeeper, says that the slayer was quarrelsome and had been ordered out of his place several times. Each time, however, he would come back. He says he was behind the bar when the shooting occurred, but did not see it. He heard the shots was all, he says.

Giuseppe Laureno, Tony Ventressea and Giusseppe Martoberieroini saw the shooting, but are unable to throw any light on the tragedy.

"Me don't understand," was about all the authorities got from any of the Italians, when they endeavored to quiz them. No arrests were made

The murdered man was twenty-six years old and came to this country a short time ago He came to Marion from Toledo three weeks ago and has been working for the Ohio and Western Lime company. He carried a card bearing the address, "No. 4, Superior street, Toledo, Ohio."

Francis was shot through the head with a thirty-eight caliber bullet, his face being badly powder burned. The bullet entered just below the right eye, passed through the brain and lodged just beneath the scalp near the crown of the head.

Two shots were fired by the murderer. Francis evidently struck the slayer's hand at the first shot, the authorities say, and the bullet lodged in the wall. When the second shot was fired, Coroner W. H. Hinklia says the revolver was within a few inches of the victim's face.

Uttering an oath in Italian and flourishing his smoking revolver, the unknown slayer and the three men, believed have been his companions, rushed out and quickly disappeared.

Drops at the Bar.

Francis dropped dead near the front of the bar, where his body was found when the coroner arrived.

The Hess & Markert ambulance and the coroner were on the scene before Sheriff John G. Stark or the police were notified of the tragedy The body was removed to the Hess & Markert undertaking establishment, where the coroner, assisted by Dr. C. G. Smith, held an autopsy.

A search of the dead man's clothing revealed that he had $1.20. He had carried no weapon.

One of the Italians, who ran out of the saloon's rear door with the murderer, was called Pete, it was learned by the authorities Monday.

The murderer is described by Tony Sylvester as being rather stockily built, and a sport. He was about twenty-four years old, red-faced and smooth shaven. He wore a brown soft hat and brown clothes. According to Sylvester he made things very disagreeable in his place.

Acting Police Chief A. L. Bond only learned of the shooting when some one asked him about it. He immediately went to the scene, arriving there as the murdered man was being loaded into the ambulance. He made an effort to locate the slayer, but was unable to obtain a clew to his whereabouts.

The funeral services were held at St. Mary's church, Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock followed by interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

An Albino Squirrel.

While hunting south of Prospect, Thursday, R. P. Lightner, of this city, shot a pure white squirrel, of the red squirrel breed. He brought the squirrel to this city and displayed it to a number of hunters, who state that it is the first white red squirrel they have ever seen or heard of being killed in this county. Mr. Lightner expects to have the squirrel mounted.

Break's Two Fingers.

Master Henry Hane was the victim of an accident, while playing football, Friday, which resulted in the breaking of two fingers of his right hand.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT THE PARSONAGE

Miss Daisy L. Messenger and Mr. H. L. Rice Wed.

Miss Daisy Leona Messenger and Mr. Harrison Clifford Rice were united in marriage at the Epworth M. E. parsonage by Dr. C. R. Havighurst, Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock. They were accompanied by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Messenger. After a short wedding trip to Cleveland, the young people will make their home in this city.

The bride is a young woman of a charming personality and is a member of the G. R. C. S. club. She has a wide circle of friends, and her marriage will come as a great surprise to them. Mr. Rice is a son of George Rice, of George street, and is employed at the Erie transfer.

THE FIRST MEETING OF COMMITTEE HERE

An Investigation of the Babst-Meck Controversy.

ATTORNEYS GATHER AT THE COURTHOUSE

Committee Organizes by Naming Robert Carey, of Upper Sandusky, Chairman, and W. C. Beer, of Bucyrus, Secretary — A Public Hearing of the Charges.

The tri-county bar committee appointed to investigate certain charges of jury-packing, etc., made in circulars by Attorney Benjamin Meck, of Bucyrus, against Common Pleas Judge Daniel Babst, of Crestline, held a meeting at the courthouse, Monday. This was the first meeting of the committee, consisting of Judge Caleb H. Norris and S. H Bartram, of Marion, Robert Carey and Wellington R Hare, of Upper Sandusky, and W C. Beer and L. C. Feighner, of Bucyrus

The committee organized by electing Robert Carey, of Upper Sandusky, chairman, and W. C. Beer, of Bucyrus, secretary

Prosecuting Attorney Charles F. Close, of Upper Sandusky, accompanied the committee as its official stenographer.

After considerable discussion of the various charges made by Attorney Meck, it was decided to hold a public hearing of the charges at Bucyrus, next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The hearing will be for the purpose of taking any evidence or of receiving any information that may be offered by Meck or other persons with regard to the charges preferred by Meck against Judge Babst

The committee's secretary was directed to notify Attorney Meck of the time of the hearing and have him present to offer "such facts and information as he may desire explanatory of such charges and the truth of the same"

ALMON TUTTLE'S CASE IN SUPREME COURT

Prosecutor Justice Files His Petition-in-Error Monday.

Monday, Prosecuting Attorney Charles L Justice filed in the supreme court in Columbus his petition-in-error in the case of Almon Tuttle, who was convicted and sentenced to three years in the Ohio penitentiary for criminally assaulting Miss Floretta Spicer The circuit court reversed the finding and conviction of the court of common pleas If the supreme court reverses the circuit court and sustains the court of common pleas, Tuttle, who is out on bond, will be apprehended and taken to the penitentiary at once Should the supreme court affirm the circuit court and remand the case for retrial, Prosecutor Justice says Tuttle's trial will proceed without delay.

JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT HOME OF BRIDE

Miss Carroll Creekbaum and Mr. George E. Crotinger.

The marriage of Miss Carroll Creekbaum and Mr George Crotinger was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, on Pearl street, Mrs Sarah D Creekbaum, at 10 30 o'clock Monday morning.

The marriage rites were performed by Rev C R Havighurst, pastor of Epworth M E church, in the presence of a small company of friends and relatives.

Mr and Mrs. Crotinger left at noon for a brief visit with the parents of the groom at Mt Vernon They will make their future home with the mother of the bride

ARE MARRIED IN NEWPORT, KENTUCKY

Miss Blanche Heaston and Mr. Robert Harvey Wed.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Heaston and Mr Robert Harvey was celebrated at Newport, Kentucky, Thursday evening. The young people returned to Marion immediately after the ceremony They will make their future home on a farm west of the city.

APPOINTMENTS MADE AT THE CONFERENCE

United Brethren Church People at Chicago Junction.

REV. J. W. MILES IS RETURNED TO MARION

Will Continue as Pastor of the Local United Brethren Congregation. The Attendance at Conference Is Large and Much Business of Importance Is Given Attention.

Rev. J W. Miles was returned to Marion for another year at the meeting of the annual Sandusky conference of the United Brethern church held at Chicago Junction, September 18 to 22. Rev. Mr Miles returns in response to the unanimous invitation of his congregation.

The attendance at the conference was large and considerable business of importance was transacted. Those attending from the local church were Rev. J. W. Miles, pastor; Clark Bender, Wallace Krause, Rev. E. M. Burroughs and Rev. H A. Zuspan. The following assignments were made:

G. W. Houseman, Attica; J. H. Arnold, Bascom; J. G. Turner, Belleville; F. W. Yantis, Bloomdale; J. E. Lutz, Bloomville; O. E. Knepp, Bowling Green; O. F. Laughbaum, Bryan; J. F. Miller, Bucyrus; S. L. Valentine, Burgoon; W. H. Bennett, Cardington; C. D Moore, Carey; J. P. Hight, Center; W. C May, Chicago Junction; C. N. Crabbs, Columbus Grove; O. M. Martin, Continental; Cora Tester, Crideryille; W. C Demuth, Defiance; W. E Strete, Delphos; C. O. Callender, Delta; R E. Tussing, Deshler and Custar; Ralph Wymer, Dorr Street and Monclova: W. O Spring, Dowling; W. R. Arnold, Dunkirk.

W. E. Ward, Elida; T O Copus, Elmore; R A. Powell, Findlay; M. E. Gibson, Fostoria; A Snider, Gallon; Charles Rex, Gibsonburg; A Gleason, Grand Rapids; G. H. Huchison, Green Springs, M L. Wolfring, Grover Hill; H E White, Harrod, J. O. Rhodes, Helena; S F. Wenger, Hepburn; P. O Rhodes, Hickville; E. Bolduc, Hicksville circuit; W S Sage, Hoytville; H M. Wortsell, Johnsville; H. E Baker, LaCarne; W. O Montague, Lake View.

I. W. Barnes, Leipsic; J B. Bovey, First church, Lima, E M Counseller, High Street church, Lima; J. W. Miles, Marion, H. A. Zuspan, Marion circuit; M. L Garberson, McClure, Lewis Moore, McComb, J. H. Kunert, Middlepoint; D. Heinlin, Montezuma, C. A Alexander, Monpelier; A C Rice, Napoleon; W. H. Howard, North Baltimore, G W. Lilley, North Robinson; Charles Yantis, North West; I W Koos, Oakwood;; I P. Lea, Osceola; J Kirk, Old Fort; Dwight Lusk, Pioneer; G E. Burrell, Pleasant Grove; A D Swambaugh, Portage; J A. Fellers, Port Clinton; W. D. Bishop, Rawson; J W. Shock, Rising Sun; J. W Lilly, Rockford; W E. Rowe, Salem

A. E. Davis, Shelby; D C Hollinger, Sidney; Minnie A Hall St. Marys; C. V Roop, Sycamore, R S. Kester, Sycamore circuit; L E. Ames, Tiro; H R. Ballinger, Collinwood Avenue church, Toledo; E. H. Wilson, East Broadway church, Toledo, C M. Eberly, Memorial church, Toledo, R. H. Turner, Second church, Toledo; W. F. Barber, Oakdale and Mott Avenue church, Toledo; A. M. Smith, Van Buren; F C. Biddle, Vanlue; E. A Lilley, Van Wert, J. H Williams, Wauseon; L. H. Myers, West Findlay; W. H. Huber, West Mansfield; W. Z Roberts, Wren.

Rev. W. O. Fries, associate editor Sunday-school literature; Rev. J. E. Fout, general manager Bonebrake seminary; Rev J W. Hicks, Rev C. B Fletchet, Rev. R. I. Champion and Rev. J W. Ferguson, evangelists at large; Rev. W. Shupp, superintendent anti-saloon league, Missouri; F D Idle, J S Engle, Penrose Redd, students at Otterbein university; P. E Rumbaugh, student Bonebrake seminary; Dr J. L. Hensley, chaplain Waddel Children's home, Marion.

CENTRAL SYNOD OF REFORMED CHURCH

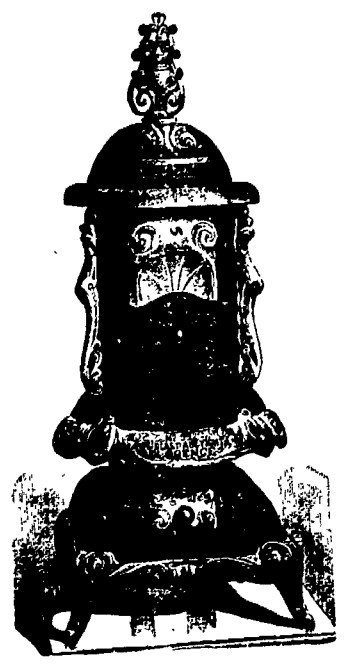
An Important Meeting Is Held in Akron.

The annual meeting of the central synod of the Reformed church which convened in Akron last Wednesday, was closed with special religious services, Sunday. The synod was well attended and many matters of importance were taken up. The most important action was the effort to remove the Mission House college from Plymouth, Wisconsin, to Sheboygan, Wisconsin. As it is necessary to build new college buildings, the three synods interested are making an effort to change the location of the institution. Two of the synods have now voted and it remains for one synod to vote, and then the votes from the three synods will be counted The central synod debated twelve hours on the question

The management of the benevolent institutions and mission operations of the church were given attention and plans were made for more enlarged mission work This synod has sent more missionaries to foreign lands than any other synod of the Reformed church The publishing house of the Central synod gave an excellent report of its work during the past year

Rev. F. E Zechiel, pastor of the local church, and Philip Lover, who represented the local congregation, attended the meeting.

The Two Greatest Heating Stoves



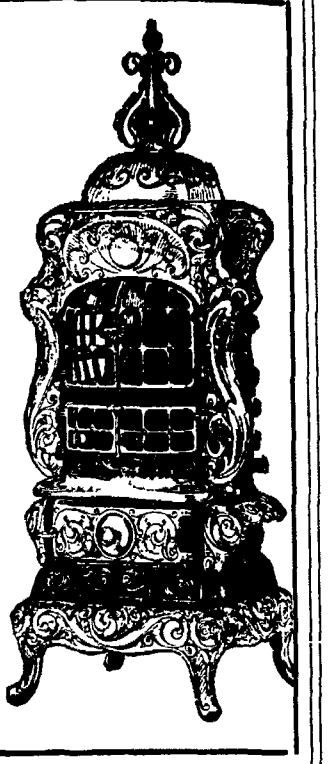
Air-Tight Florence Hot-Blast

The Florence Hot Blast is the only soft coal stove made that burns its own smoke. At the end of a season's use you will find no dirt or soot in the pipe or flue. It will hold fire for 36 hours and will heat twice the space with one-third less fuel than any other stove made. Come to our store and let us explain how to cut your coal bill one-half.

Cash or Easy Payments.

Toledo Baseburner

Did you ever stop to consider how much real money you are wasting while using the so-called baseburner. This stove will save you $2.50 on every ton of coal used. Gives twice the satisfaction and half as much trouble as any baseburner made. This stove holds fire for seven days with one filling. Burns all the gases that other stoves waste.



Cash or Easy Payments.

Gas Heaters $2.50 Up.

The Hoover-Rowlands Co.

Gas Heaters $2.50 Up.

Makers of Happy Homes.

AN AGED RESIDENT CLAIMED BY DEATH

John A. Foos Passes Away Saturday Afternoon.

Caledonia, O., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The funeral of John A. Foos, one of the oldest residents of Marion county, who died at his home, two and one-half miles northwest of here, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, was held this afternoon at 1 o'clock from the late residence. Rev. Lotta D. Crosley, of Kent, officiated, and the remains were interred in the the Caledonia cemetery. Mr. Foos' death was due to the infirmities of age, he being ninety-three years old.

Mr. Foos was born in Delaware county, October 31, 1819, and was married, December 25, 1843, to Miss Elizabeth Lindsey To this union were born six children, only one of whom, Andrew Foos, who resides at home, survives with the aged widow, who is ninety years old He is also survived by ten grandchildren, twelve great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild. The deceased moved to the farm on which he died in 1858, and was very well known in this vicinity.

CORONER HINKLIN FILES HIS FINDINGS

Result of the Investigation of Three Deaths.

Coroner W. H. Hinklin, Saturday, filed his finding with County Clerk W. W Klinefelter in the deaths of Simon Glathart, William H Connell and James Wilson Phillips. Glathart was shot and killed at his home near Caledonia, August 31; Connell was found dead in bed, having expired from heart disease, and Phillips was found dead in his home in Pleasant township, his death having been due to tuberculosis. No new details of the Glathart shooting, for which William Dellaven is now in jail charged with murder, are disclosed in the coroner's findings.

PROPERTY SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE SATURDAY

Sale Is Held on the West Steps of Courthouse.

Saturday at probate judge's sale from the west steps of the courthouse, William H. Holverstott bid in the Adam Schweinfurth farm of 87½ acres at $12,800. It was appraised at $15,312 50.

The Schweinfurth homestead on north State street, was bid in for the daughters of the late Adam Schweinfurth for $2,750

The undivided one-third interest of William J Tavener, bankrupt, in lot No 1206 in Leffler & Sons subdivision of East Marion was bid in by Roy Tavener at $210. It was appraised at $300

THE SCRATCH OF HEN PROVES VERY SERIOUS

Miss Vel Young in a Hospital in Columbus.

About two years ago Miss Vel Young, daughter of Morgan Young, living on the Richwood and Essex road, while feeding her chickens was scratched on her ear by one of the hens, says the Prospect Monitor. A small sore developed, but did not give any trouble until lately it was found that the inside of her ear and her hearing was involved to an alarming extent, so much that Miss Young has been taken to Glenmary hospital at Columbus, and it is feared an operation will be necessary

Work Is Accepted.

Saturday, after viewing the Beerspike in Scott township, the county commissioners accepted the work from contractors Hickman & Lucas. The pike is three and one-eighth miles long and cost approximately $7,500.

RALPH D. COLE IS TRAVELING SCOUT

Will Fire Opening Gun of Campaign in Kentucky.

Former Representative Ralph D. Cole, of Ohio, who has been serving as a traveling scout for the Taft campaign managers in the New England and other eastern states, declares that he finds a remarkable change of sentiment in the president's favor, says the Bellefontaine Index-Republican.

In an interview he says: "We are going to win. A little while ago I had my doubts but since making a tour of some of the New England states I am convinced that President Taft is growing so surely that by the time election day arrives he will be in the lead and win"

Former Congressman Cole, of Ohio, it was announced today, will go to Lexington, Saturday night, and assist Senator Bradley in firing the opening gun in the Republican campangn in Kentucky.

WILL CARRY CASES TO SUPREME COURT

County Clerk Completes the Necessary Transcripts.

Saturday, Clerk W. W Klinefelter completed the transcripts in the cases of Almon Tuttle and Frank Phillips preparatory to the prosecution of error to the supreme court. The circuit court reversed the court of common please, which convicted Tuttle of attempting to criminally assault Miss Floretta Spicer, and affirmed the conviction of Phillips, who is now serving a seven-year penitentiary sentence for burglary and larceny.

Louis E. Myers, attorney for Benjamin C. Houseworth, whose conviction in the mayor's court for violation of the Rose local-option law, has began the preparation of a transcript for the prosecution of error to the supreme court.

RUTH DITCH CONTRACT LET LAST SATURDAY

The Improvement Will Be 5,225 Feet in Length.

Saturday afternoon in the office of County Surveyor George E. Dwyer the contract for the excavation of the Ruth ditch in Big Island township was awarded to Sherman Stout at his bid of $167. He was also given the contract for the construction of the concrete wall at the outlet of the tile at the engineer's estimate of $65. T. J. Hoyles was awarded the contract for the tiling at his bid of $1,169 The ditch is to be 5,225 feet long.

REV. J. O. HILLERY IS GIVEN A SURPRISE

Thirty-Ninth Anniversary of Birth Celebrated.

Caledonia, O., Sept 21.—[Special] The members of the Belle Williams Sunday-school class gave Rev. J. O. Hillery a very pleasant surprise at the parsonage, Thursday evening, the occasion being the thirty-ninth birthday of the pastor Fifty were present, and during the evening music and various social pastimes were enjoyed and a three-course luncheon was served

JOSEPHUS MONNETT VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Has Bone in Left Leg Above Ankle Broken Friday.

Josephus Monnett of north Main street, had the small bone of his left leg broken just above the ankle, Friday afternoon, when he was thrown to the ground by a horse he was attempting to mount at his farm, nine miles northeast of Marion Mr Monnett immediately drove to his home in this city and a surgeon was summoned.

THOUSANDS HEAR GENERAL BROWN

Continued from Page Nine.

to stand true to the fundamental principles, upon which our system of a representative democracy was firmly established. This shall not be an appeal as a partisan, nor yet, as a suppliant for the vote of any man. Upon one thing we are agreed as a fixed principle, that the greatest good of the greatest number should be the highest concern of a true American. Neither passion nor prejudice should control in the determination of questions vital to the perpetuity of our institutions. The attainment of the ideal in government, through political organizations, has been the hope of the ages, and great minds have labored well at the problem. The good has survived and the progress of which we fairly boast, is the glory of today.

Shall we not then give attention to the practical things of the present? We may not agree in that, I may properly phrase, as non-essentials, but we may draw fresh inspiration from the splendid story of national growth under the policies, which made possible our advancement to the proud position we occupy in the congress of nations Unhappily, dissensions and divisions come in the affairs of men, and we of today have our share of these human ills, but our differences are not irreconcilable, if patriotic impulses be given wider range.

"The Republican party," so declares the national platform adopted at Chicago, a few weeks ago, "looks back upon its record with pride and satisfaction, and forward to its new responsibilities with hope and confidence. Its achievements in government constitute the most luminous pages in our history. Our great advance has been made during the years of its ascendancy in public affairs It has never been stationary or reactionary. It has gone from the fulfillment of one great pledge to the fulfillment of another, in response to the public need and to the public will

We believe in our self-controlled representative democracy, which is a government of laws not of men, and in which order is the prequisite of progress. The principles of constitutional government, which make provision for orderly and effective expression of the popular will, for the protection of civil liberty and the rights of men, and for the interpretation of the law by an untrammeled and independent judiciary, have proved themselves capable of sustaining the structure of government which, after more than a century of development, embraces one hundred millions of people, scattered over a wide and diverse territory, but bound by a common purpose, common ideals and common affection for the constitution of the United States."

This, my fellow citizens, is but a restatement of the truth of history, not to be successfully challenged, an earnest of a high purpose to maintain the principles for which we have so long battled, and the expression of a patriotic conviction, that on the fifth day of next November, the decree of the voters of the republic will make secure the tenure of William Howard Taft for a second term, to which he is justly entitled And that the imperial commonwealth of Ohio, the fairest forty thousand square miles on earth, will send greeting to her most distinguished son, a message of good cheer, that his native state has again achieved a notable victory in the triumphant election of the R publican state ticket

Large silk roses are used on backs and fronts of the new girdl

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SENATOR LODGE OPENS CAMPAIGN

In the Capital City This Afternoon.

ADDRESSES GREAT REPUBLICAN HOST

Makes Most Able and Forceful Argument.

Massachusetts Statesman Urges Ohio Voters To Keep President Taft in the White House—Shows Where Democrats Would Work Havoc with Country's Prosperity If They Are Placed in Power.

Columbus, O., Sept. 21.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, lifelong friend of the Bull Moose candidate, but the untiring champion of the presidential candidacy of William Howard Taft, addressed a mighty throng here, this afternoon, at the opening of the state Republican campaign. The senator said:

Mr. Lodge's Speech.

It is a great pleasure to be here today and speak to the Republicans of Ohio. Being here awakens memories which it is a happiness to recall. I like to come to the state of James A. Garfield, whom, when I was a delegate to the national convention in 1880, I helped in a small way to nominate. I am glad to come to Ohio because in my first congress I sat for some years by the side of William McKinley and thus began a *personal friendship which lasted* until his lamented death.

I had the great honor, as permanent chairman of the national convention in 1900, to come to Ohio and make formal announcement to President McKinley of his renomination. I shall always remember that memorable day at Canton as one of the most interesting of my political life, and I never shall forget the uniform kindness, consideration and confidence which were always accorded to me by Mr. McKinley.

I now come again to urge upon you the election of another distinguished citizen of Ohio to whom the Republican party, following its unbroken custom, has given its nomination for a second term. I come to urge upon you to do everything in your power in this, his own state, for the reelection of President Taft.

I urge this as a Republican, who believes most profoundly that now, as in the past, the success of the Republican party is for the best welfare of the people of the United States. I believe that the election of Republican candidates from the highest to the lowest was never more important than at this precise time and I shall try, in what I am about to say, to give you my reasons for this conviction, which is with me a very strong one.

Personalities Left Out.

In doing so, I shall refrain from personalities, of which I venture to think there has been a surfeit, whether of the hostile or the friendly kind. I have never been able to argue a case with abuse of my opponents, and I have never thought a case worthy of much argument which could only be sustained in that way. To argue in the way I propose may be dry, may lack spice, but at all events I shall have the satisfaction of feeling that I have approached the discussion with respect for myself, *with respect* for you and with due regard for the high seriousness of the really great questions which now confront the American people.

In arguing for my cause, I need not trace the fortunes of the Republican party during the half a century in which its history has been that of the United States. In its great features you all know it by heart and will not forget it when you vote. What we are most concerned with is what the Republican party stands for now, and in insisting upon our belief that its principles were never more vital or more important to the best interests of the United States than at the present moment.

I can best do this by pointing out what the Democratic party proposes to do if entrusted with power and then contrast their intentions—I will not say their policies,—which it is difficult to detect or define—with what the Republican party has done and means to do. There is no need of dwelling upon the Democratic platform. I cannot call that collection of words, which was adopted at Baltimore, a declaration of principles.

Democratic Platform.

Mr. Wilson has said that it was not a program—with which every one will be disposed to agree—but he did not answer the more difficult question as to what it was. It looks on its face like a perfectly vague and incoherent aggregation of sentences, a mass of language intended to get votes, but it does not furnish any statements of political principles which we can intelligently discuss.

There was a time, many, many years ago, when the Democratic party really had certain basic principles of political action. I did not agree with those principles, but nevertheless they were principles, whether right or wrong. Such as they were they have all vanished. The fundamental Democratic doctrine on the strict construction of the constitution seems to have melted into thin air and they now advocate the exercise of powers by the general government, especially when associated with an appropriation from the treasury, which are enough to make Jefferson and the other founders of the party turn in their honored graves.

They were once the party which stood for gold and silver, the money of the constitution. That principle went in 1896. They once prided *themeslves* on being the conservative party. They now indulge in all forms of unintelligent radicalism, which makes it seem strange to remember that in the old days their priciple cry against the Republicans was that Republicans were radicals. It is not to be expected, therefore, that we should find in the platform adopted by a party in this mental condition anything much resembling policies or principles.

Record of Democrats.

Fortunately, however, we are not left to their platform to guess at their intentions. We have had during the last eighteen months the Democratic party in actual operation in the house of representatives and that house has passed a series of measures which show the country what will really happen if they are entrusted with complete control. I will ask you to look at some of the things they have tried to do and which have been too much lost sight of in the absorption of the public mind by the personal contests for nominations, which have excited public attention, pushed political principles aside and led us to forget that measures are more important than men.

The Democratic house determined to enter upon a career of legislation and in order to secure their lgislation they adopted, to an extent never known in our history, that most vicious practice of attaching legislation to appropriation bills, which hitherto the rules of both houses have been carefully framed to prevent. They started out with the proposition that they were going to make great economies, but when the final account was made up it was found that the "economies" all crippled those branches of the government where there were no votes, and the extravagances in which they freely indulged were poured out lavishly where it was thought that large sums from the treasury would result in securing support at the polls.

The economies and extravagances alike were determined not by the interests of the government or the people but in every case by the hope of votes.

They attacked the state department. To make a saving of $90,000 they crippled that department in such a way as seriously to affect not only its organization but especially the bureau of trade relations, which is of great value to our export trade, and to all our merchants and manufacturers. The senate succeeded, in a measure, in preventing this destructive legislation, destructive out of all proportion of the amount of money involved.

They selected this year, when Mexico is in a ferment of revolution, to cut off five cavalry regiments from the army, although it was known to every one in the country that troops were needed to keep the peace on the Mexican border. I will not weary you with the details of their army legislation in other directions, but much of it was of the most injurious character to our military establishment.

Refuses Battleships.

Their next step was to refuse to appropriate for any battleships. The navy is the defense of the United States. Our long coast line can only be defended at a few points where great cities are situated, and must lie exposed to the attack of any hostile fleet that is allowed to approach our coast. In the navy rests the entire defense of the United States against all foreign foes. We have already dropped from the second to the third place among the navies of the world, and at this moment, with the Panama Canal on the point of being opened, the Democrats selected the navy as a good subject for economy.

There is no extravagance that can be committed that is equal to the extravagance involved in economizing on the navy of the United States. They carried on the fight against the navy also because the leaders of the House would not allow them to pass a great bill of fifteen or twenty millions for post office buildings and the patriots, who could not secure post office buildings, were determined that the United States should have no ships.

It may be said in passing that this was a very noble attitude, one that ought to command instant and universal admiration. After a protracted struggle in conference, the Senate, which voted for two ships, finally succeeded in getting one. That is a great deal better than none, but it is wholly inadequate. It is monstrous to make the navy of the United States the subject of a party caucus.

In the matter of the navy, as in our foreign relations, there should be no party. All parties should be united in providing ample defenses for the United States. Any party which will treat the navy as the Democrats of the house treated as the at the last session of congress is unworthy of public confidence.

Cripple Civil Service.

In the bill which provided for the legislative expenses of the government, the Democrats introduced a clause to turn everyone out of the civil service at the end of five years. The alleged reason was that it was necessary to get rid of useless and superannuated clerks for whom no provision is now made, and to do this they proposed at the end of five years, later modified to seven years, to throw every office in the District *of Columbia, which would soon have* extended to every office in the civil service, open to new appointments.

I need not point out to you what an absolute disorganization of the service this would cause, and what disaster it would bring to thousands and thousands of persons, with families dependent upon them, who have taken service with the government in this country as a life work, to find themselves, at the end of five or seven years, utterly uncertain as to whether their employment was to continue. It threatened the work and the livelihood of every man employed by the government, and would have opened the door to the re-establishment of the old politlical spoils system in the worst possible way.

No such severe blow at good administration has been struck by any party in my time as that which was attempted by the Democrats of the house in this cause. The country was saved from this misfortune by the veto of President Taft, who by that act alone deserves the gratitude of every man and woman in the classified offices and the hearty support of every friend of a non-political government service. You are to say by your vote wehther you approve of the party which would thus wreck our vast civil service, or the president and the party which preserved it.

Up to the Voters.

I have given you only the most important of the attacks which the Democratic party in the house made upon the administration of the government of the United States and which affect adversely the interests of the whole people. There are many, many more lesser ones of the same character, which I need not rehearse, but it is well to remember that votes for the Democratic party, direct or indirect, mean the approval of such legislation as I have just described. It is with you, the voters of the country, to decide whether you want such attempts and such legislation to succeed.

The Democratic party of the house also undertook to revise the tariff by separate schedules. You therefore are not in the dark as to what they will do with the tariff if they are *placed in full control of the govern*ment. They will pass the bills which were defeated, either in the senate or by the president's veto, and place them as laws upon the statute books. There is no state in the union so widely interested in the protective policy as the state of Ohio.

In my particular part of the country we have an enormous interest, owing to our great and varied manufacturers, but we do not raise sheep and we do not produce sugar. The states of the far West have few manufacturers, but they produce sugar in large quantities and raise great herds of sheep. In Ohio you have *enormous manufacturing industries*, and you are also a sheep-raising and sugar-making state.

There is no state which is so affected by every branch of the tariff as is Ohio. Take sugar, for instance. You have recently established a great beet sugar factory in this state in which there is a general public interest, and I think the governor of your state was present at the laying of the corner stone of the building. The effect of that factory is to benefit all the farmers in the neighborhood and give possibilities of profit to that region of Ohio such as it has never before known.

The Sugar Question.

How did the Democratic house propose to treat sugar? They put sugar on the free list. They threw away over fifty millions of revenue raised by a form of taxation which is scarcely felt, on an article which has not risen in price as all other arti*cles of necessity have risen*, and by this proposition they would not only have destroyed Louisiana cane but they would have closed every beet sugar factory in the country. This is no mere fancy conjured up to alarm those who are interested in this industry. It is the plainest matter of fact which every one can understand.

Beet sugar, from the time when Napoleon started its production in France one hundred years ago, to the present day, has never been able to exist without bounties or protective duties, which have been given to it because it has been the general opinion of civilized mankind that every country ought to be independent in regard to this great necessity of life.

In other words, if all duties and all bounties were removed from sugar, the tropical cane would extinguish the beet sugar industry everywhere. But if we remove our duties which now protect our beet sugar industry we not only meet the competition of the tropical cane, but we shall be overwhelmed by the highly protected beet sugar of Europe. Free sugar would mean the closing of every beet sugar factory in this country, within a year, for the surplus sugars of Russia would be dumped into this market with that special end in view. With our beet sugar factories closed we should be at the mercy of the great sugar refining companies of the Atlantic coast and of the European combination known as the Brussels convention.

The consumer would gain nothing and a vast and profitable *industry*, which is capable if let alone, of supplying all the sugar needed by the American people, would be wiped from the face of the earth. The Democrats of the senate proposed to cut the present duty in half, leaving a mere revenue duty on sugar. This would wipe out the beet sugar quite as effectively as free trade and would be just as disastrous in its results. We know exactly therefore what the Democrats mean to do with the sugar duties and if the people of Ohio think it is desirable they will vote directly or indirectly, for Democratic members of the house and for a Democratic president. If they do not think it desirable to extinguish the industry, there is but one way of saving it, and that is to keep the Republican party in power.

The Wool Schedule.

The wool schedule was presented by the Democrats in a revised form. Undoubtedly reductions can be made in that schedule which were not made in the tariff revision of 1909. It is equally undoubted, as was shown by the bill supported by the Republicans of the senate, that a law can be passed which will reduce the *duties and yet preserve the industry* both to the manufacturer and the wool grower, the existence of each of which is essential to the other

But the Democratic house presented that schedule in a form which would put an end to the woolen manufacturers of the United States and without manufacturers the American sheep-raiser, whose product was also slaughtered in the same way, would have no customer and would be obliged to turn his sheep into mutton. If you desire to strike down the sheep and woolen industries of the United States, give the Democrats full power and you will *have it done; if you do not, the* only way to preserve them is to elect a Republican congress and a Republican president.

They dealt with the great cotton industry in the same way, perhaps not quite so violently, because there are cotton factories in the South, but they made one change in the method of assessing cotton duties by substituting for the count of threads, which is the only exact way of ascertaining values, that of the number of the yarn, which is mere guess work, and which the finest expert in the world cannot determine accurately by merely looking at a piece *of cotton cloth.*

The iron industries are the greatest manufacturing industries in Ohio, and the Democrats proposed a new metal schedule which must be very interesting to those industries. That schedule, unlike the woolen schedule, had been very heavily reduced in the revision of 1909. There was no possible excuse for making a fresh attack upon it.

Helter-Skelter Methods.

Nevertheless, the Democrats of the house went to work and cut the rates down in all directions. Their reductions were made in a perfectly helter-skelter way, without any system or any coherence, without any plan that anybody could discover. For example, they selected to go on the free list machine tools, a most elaborate form of manufacture, in which this state is greatly interested. Why machine tools were picked out more than any other protected arti*cle of manufacture, no one can tell.* I never heard any reason given for it, but it was done.

Representatives of this great industry came on from Ohio and appeared before our committee in opposition. They were stunned when they found that the Democrats proposed to put on the free list such an elaborate article of manufacture as machine tools; yet the bill got through by Democratic votes, and by the president's veto alone was this vicious legislation stopped.

I desire to repeat here what I said to some of the Ohio men at the time of the hearing: "The people by whom you want to be heard," I said, "are the voters of your state. It is in them that the power rests to determine whether your great industry shall have its product put on the free list. It is for them to say whether your labor and your capital shall be brought into direct competition with much lower priced labor of similar industries abroad.

If you desire to save your industry, which you say will be destroyed by putting machine tools on the free list, you must have a congress and a president who will not permit it to be destroyed. If you and your workmen elect a Democratic congress they will have the right to assert that you approve putting machine tools on the free list and slaughtering all the other metal industries of this and other states. You saw these measures presented by a Democratic house and if you vote to give them full power they will say that you wanted them to pass their measures and they would do it."

Be under no misapprehension. If you elect a Democratic president and a Democratic house you will not only have machine tools on the free list, but you will have all the industries of Ohio treated in exactly the same fashion. If you want that done you know how to bring it about; if you want it stopped you know how to stop it. It is for you to say. Congress is the only mouthpiece, and if you elect a Democratic congress you will have no excuse for saying that you did not know what you would get.

The Two Parties

The Republican party, in a word, is the party of protection. The Democratic party is the party of free trade, or of a tariff for revenue only, which amounts to substantially the same thing in its economic effects. The only difference is that it is extreme*ly unjust, because it gives free trade* to one man and protection to another. Between these two principles, affecting all the industries of the country, it is for you to decide.

These are some of the questions of today. Yet the tariff, far-reaching and important as it is, has been with us and divided parties almost from the foundation of the government. But during the last few years another question, or rather a series of questions, have arisen, which far transcend all others, because they involve the fundamental principles upon *which our government and our insti*tutions rest. These questions have been raised and violent constitutional changes have been agitated and advocated by men of all parties.

This agitation has divided opinion in the two great parties, whether the division has been openly declared or not. These questions are far graver than any possible question of economics or administration. If the proposed constitutional changes should be carried into effect they would completely revolutionize our system and theory of government as we have known it since the beginning of our history.

Our government under the constitution is a self-limited democracy. It is proposed to remove the limitations, to give us instead what we have always had—a government of the people—the unlimited, unrestricted rule of a majority of the voters appearing at any given moment.

Lincoln, at Gettysburg, in 1863, described the government as it then existed, and which he was trying to save, as "a government of the people, for the people and by the people." The government of which he spoke in those terms was the government under the constitution of the United States. There was no other, and the constitution at that time, except for three war amendments, was the same then as it is today. He thought our government under the constitution a popular government and I think with that our opinion, emanating from one of the keenest and clearest minds that history can show, we may rest content.

Lincoln knew, too, that the will of the people was and must be supreme, and that it could and would change constitutions if determined to do so. But he drew a broad distinction between a majority of the voters, who are the means by which the will of the people is to be expressed and who are only a minority, often a small minority, of the people—and the people themselves. He knew that the will of the people, for whom the constitution was made, must be and ought to be supreme and unrestrained. But he knew equally well that it did not at all follow that the will of a majority of the voters at a given moment—a majority which might be narrow, accidental, fleeting and temporary—was the will of the people.

Lincoln's Prophecy.

Lincoln said at Chicago, December 10, 1856: "Whoever can change public opinion can change the government practically just so much." That is the will of the people.

But in the first inaugural he said: "A majority held in restraint by constitutional checks and limitations and always changing easily with deliberate changes of popular opinions and sentiments, is the only true sovereign of a free people."

There is a few luminous words, is the whole case. Lincoln based fre government on a majority held in restraint by constitutional checks and limitations and the agitation that is going on today seeks to remove those checks and limitations, which Lincoln approved, and make the majorities depend not on "de*liberate changes" of public opinon*, but upon the passions, the excitement and the prejudices of the moment.

The makers of the constitution were deeply imbued with the English doctrine of limiting the powers of the crown, which had once been all powerful. They were to a man utterly opposed to the old doctrine of the "right divine of kings to govern wrong" and they had no more belief in the right divine of ten-thousand men to govern wrong than in that one man. For this reason the first ten amendments to the constitution were adopted. That constituted a bill of rights. What rights do they guard and secure? The rights of majorities? Not at all. They protect the rights not merely of minorities but of individuals against the power of majorities. They are so much a part of the life of each one of us, that we think no more of them than of the air we *breathe. Let me recall some of them* to you.

These amendments protect every man in his religion. There may be only two or three gathered together, but congress can make no law to touch them. They are secure in their right to worship God in their own way. To each one of you the bill of rights assures freedom of speech. Into the third and fourth amendments our ancestors put the principle of Coke's great declaration that "the house of every man is to him as his castle and fortress" by securing each one of us against the quartering of soldiers and against unreasonable seizures and search warrants.

In article V, it is provided that no man shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime except by presentment by a grand jury; nor be subject to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb for the same offense; nor compelled to be *a witness against himself; nor de*prived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; and that no man's private property shall be taken for public use without just compensation.

Article VI secures to the accused in all criminal prosecutions speedy and public trial by jury, and he must be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation. He shall have the right to be confronted with the witnesses against him and to have compulsory processes for obtaining witnesses in his favor and the assistance of counsel in his defense.

By ArticleVII the right of trial by jury is secured to everyone where the value in the controversy shall exceed $20. Article VIII provides that excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

Think for a moment what these prvisions mean—what a protection they are to the rights of the individual. Would you have any one of them broken, weakened or destroyed? Yet they are all limitations upon the power of majorities. How are these human rights, the rights of the individual man, secured?

They are and can be secured in only one way—by the courts—and it is through the courts that the rights of the individual citizen are guarded and protected.

It is now seriously proposed to make the courts dependent upon the will of a majority of the voters at any given moment—a majority which may be fleeting, temporary or accidental. The courts of the United States were made independent by giving to those, who sit upon the bench, a tenure during good behaviour, and an independent judiciary has been, as a whole, the great bulwarks of human liberty.

Danger to the Courts.

If you make your courts subservient to the will of a majority of the voters at any given moment, they are no more independent than when they were subservient to the will of the king and the vital protection of our individual rights and liberties vanishes. These provisions of the constitution lie at the foundation of our government. The constitution is not a law. It is a declaration of certain great principles, adopted by al lthe people after careful deliberation by which the laws must be tested.

The constitution of the United States has been the admiration of the world. Under it we have attained our great success as a people. It is now proposed to tear it down, to convert it into a statute, changeable by the whim of the moment. There is not a reform which is advocated nor an improvement which is urged which cannot be effected by law. It is not necessary in order to obtain needed reforms to destroy the constitution, but when the constitution goes no man's life, liberty or property will be safe for a moment, for they will all be at the mercy of a majority and can be voted away in an instant without any room for second thought or any change for an appeal.

Older than the constitution and behind the constitution are the states, and on the states, which made the constitution, our government rests. I was brought up in a school utterly opposed to state rights as the country once knew them, when they threatened the existence of the central government, but I have always realized that the maintenance of the states within their proper sphere was the best security for the strength and perepetuity of our institutions.

This agitation against the constitution strikes also at the states. It *would reduce them to nonentities* and gradually give us one centralized government. I believe that nothing could more imperil our freedom and the duration of these institutions, under which we have so prospered, as this gradual destruction of the states.

Only One Party.

As I look over the field of politics I see but one party which is really committed to the support of the constitution and of the institutions of the country, and that party is the Republican party. To say that such an attitude stands in the way of program is an absurdity. All the progress that has been made in this country in fifty years has been made by the Republican party.

The Republican party came into being for the purpose of ridding the land of human slavery. To the Republican party is due the financial credit of the country, for it is the Republican party which fought for the payment of the debts and which sustained the gold standard.

In recent years, with the new questions that have arisen, to what party do we owe the Sherman act, the Interstate Commerce commission, the law stopping rebates, the Pure Food law, and every other measure which has marked an advance in government and progress, in the protection of the rights of the people?

They are all alike due to the Republican party—to Republican presidents and Republican congresses. The Republican party has always been the party of sane and rational progress under the constitution. It it so today.

A party can profit by its victories and endure defeats if it is true to its principles; but when principles are abandoned, victories are worthless and defeats are ruin.

Parties come and go, but principles survive. If we are true to our principles, the party will live on and win many victories and be of service to the people of the United States in the future as in the past. For these reasons I urge you, in conclusion as I did at the outset, to stand for the party which stands for the constitution and for a progress which is a real progress and which is not revolution.

For these reasons I urge you to support the Republican ticket, from the electors who will vote for President Taft down through every name on the ticket.

The Republican party stands for liberty as against license; for order as against confusion; for loyalty to the great principle of justice and freedom which have been handed down to us from the days of Washington; in one word it stands for the constitution which Marshall interpreted and which Lincoln saved.

F. A. Stengle, Optician, S. State St.
42-s&wk-tf.

EVERY STREET IN MARION

Has Its Share of the Proof That Kidney Sufferers Seek.

Backache? Kidneys weak?
Distressed with urinary ills
Want a reliable kidney remedy?

Don't have to look far. Use what Marion people recommend. Every street in Marion has its cases.

Here's one Marion man's experience.

Let Joseph Voll, merchant tailor, of 400 north State street, tell it.

He says: "Time has not altered my high regard for Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me of kidney trouble when I was in bad shape. I willingly confirm all I said in their praise some years ago and authorize the continued publication of my statement for the benefit of other kidney sufferers. I suffered from pain and lameness in my back and to straighten after bending over, caused extreme weakness. There was also a dull, heavy pain in my head and my kidneys were disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Schmidt & Co.'s Drug Store, changed all this, promptly bringing relief and finally effected a cure. I recommend them to others who are troubled in a similar way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

CENTRAL OHIO FARMS
Good, rich, level, Corn, Hay, Wheat and Alfalfa Land.
SEND FOR LIST.
THE ALVA E. CURTIS REALTY CO.
CARDINGTON, OHIO.

Sunburst Hard Coal

Throw uncertainty aside, especially when we sell this best of Hard Coal at the same price as asked for just common coal.

Let us fill the coal bin now—the price will continue to advance as winter draws near.

E. S. Mozier
Feed, Coal.

Round Trip Tickets to California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Idaho and Montana,

with liberal stop-over privileges, will be on sale at very low fares, at all ticket offices of Hocking Valley Railway during the summer months. Consult Hocking Valley Agents for information.

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ERIE.

Southwest—10:27 a. m.; 8:18 p. m.; 1:30 a. m.
East—6:25 a. m.; 6:20 a. m.; 12:53 p. m.; 11:55 p. m.; 3:56 p. m.

CHICAGO & ERIE.

West—6:26 a. m.; *7:15 p. m.; 10:25 a. m.; 11:54 p. m.
East—6:26 a. m.; 6:20 a. m.; 12:58 p. m.; 5:00 p. m.; 11:56 p. m.; *9:55 a. m.; *10:10 p. m.
*Daily except Sunday.
†Runs to Marion only.
‡Runs to Ohio City only.

BIG FOUR.

Eastbound—6:00 p. m., local; 9:20 a. m.; 12:22 p. m.; 7:36 p. m.; 10:45 p. m.; *2:27 p. m.
Westbound—6:42 a. m.; 9:16 a. m.; 1:06 p. m.; 7:12 p. m.; *7:10 p. m.
*Daily, except Sunday.

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—7:30 a. m.; 10:20 a. m.; 4:10 p. m.; †6:10 p. m.; 11:34 p. m.
South—3:40 a. m.; 7:15 a. m.; 10:20 a. m.; *1:15 p. m.; 7:20 p. m.
*Daily except Sunday.
†Runs to Marion only. A half hour later on Saturday and Sunday.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Northbound—*12:27 p. m.; 8:40 p. m.
Southbound—10:20 a. m.; 8:05 p. m.
†Daily except Sunday.

C., D. & M. ELECTRIC.

Depart Southbound—6 a. m.; 7 a. m.; 8 a. m.; 9 a. m.; 11 a. m.; 12 m.; 1 p. m.; 3 p. m.; 4 p. m.; 5 p. m.; 6 p. m.; 7 p. m.; 9 p. m.; *11 p. m.
Arrive Northbound—†6:55 a. m.; †6:55 a. m.; †7:55 a. m.; 8:55 a. m.; 9:55 a. m.; 10:55 a. m.; 12:55 p. m.; 1:55 p. m.; 2:55 p. m.; 4:55 p. m.; 5:55 p. m.; 6:55 p. m.; 8:55 p. m.; 10:55 p. m.
*Goes to Delaware only. †From Stratford only.

C., M. B. ELECTRIC.

Northbound—Cars leave for Bucyrus at 6 a. m., 8 a. m., 10 a. m., 12:05 p. m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., 6 p. m., *9 p. m.
Southbound—Cars leave Bucyrus for Marion at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 11:05 a. m.; 1:05 p. m., 3:05 p. m., 5:05 p. m., 7:10 p. m., *10:20 p. m.
*On Saturdays and Sundays cars leave at 2 p. m., and 10 p. m., instead of 2 p. m.
*On Saturdays and Sundays cars leave Bucyrus at 9:05 p. m., and 11:05 p. m., instead of 10:20 p. m.

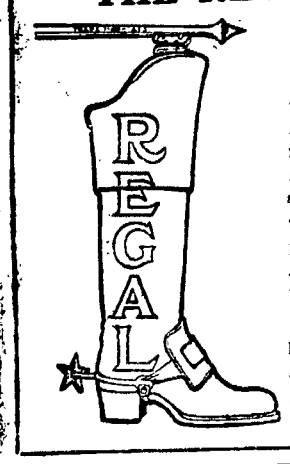
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STORE OPEN THIS—WEDNESDAY—EVENING ON ACCOUNT S. S. PAY.

KLEINMAIERS.

MEN AND BOYS' SHOE DEPARTMENT.

THE REGAL SHOE



FOR MEN.

Do you know real shoe comfort? Do you know the satisfaction derived from a perfect fitting shoe? Do you know there is one make of shoe that is perfect shape retaining, never becoming "sloppy" no matter how long worn? If not, you have never worn the REGAL.

For 20 years REGAL SHOES have been the acknowledged exponent of the best shoe in style, fit and quality and at a fair price.

NO EXTRA RENT!
NO EXTRA LIGHT!
NO EXTRA FUEL!

Three good reasons why we can and do sell better shoes for the same money or the same shoes for less money than any exclusive shoe store.

The demand for more increased space for our Men's and Boys' Shoes has compelled us to discontinue the selling of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes. While they last, you can buy your choice of "SOROSIS," "RILEY" and all other Ladies' and Misses' Shoes at less than wholesale cost.

OFFICERS SELECTED FOR THE COMING YEAR

Woodmen of the World Hold Important Business Session.

CARDS AND SMOKER FOLLOW THE BUSINESS

The Knights of the Maccabees Hear an Interesting Address—Druids Circle Meets and Disposes of Some Business Matters—Secret Society Notes of Some Interest.

A largely-attended meeting of the Woodmen of the World was held in the Foresters' hall, Tuesday evening. Aside from the routine business, the degree was conferred on ten candidates, and officers for the year were elected as follows:

O. W. Weist, consul commander; H. P. Conner, adviser lieutenant; W. H. Baker, banker; B. F. Waples, clerk; Ned Parshall, escort; H. B. Cosgrove, sentry; James W. McMurray, physcian; C. Koenig, Earl Dutt and Philip Ruhl were elected members of the board of managers.

Following the business session, cards and a smoker were enjoyed and a supper was served. The next meeting of the lodge will be held in two weeks.

Knights of Maccabees.

The Knights of the Maccabees held a regular meeting, Tuesday evening, with a large attendance. Incidental to the business session an interesting address was delivered by Charles Gillespie, tent deputy. At the close of the meeting a social session was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

The next meeting will be held in one week.

Druids' Circle.

Only the routine business was transacted at the regular meeting of the Druids' circle, Tuesday evening. Following the business session a social time was enjoyed and refreshments were served. The next meeting will be held in two weeks.

Rebekahs Gather.

Tuesday night at a well attended meeting of Sosnowski Rebekah lodge, arrangements were made to confer degree work at the first meeting in October.

First Nomination.

The first nomination of officers was held at a largely-attended meeting of the Knights of Columbus, Tuesday evening. The nominations will continue, and the election will take place at the next meeting, October 8. At that time Frank J. Sherlock, national inspector, will be present and deliver an address.

Will Celebrate.

Partial arrangements were made to observe the eleventh anniversary of the local Home Guards of America, Tuesday night at a regular meeting. The anniversary will fall on the night of October 10, when the event will be celebrated by doing initiatory work and the holding of a social session.

Knights of Pythias.

Routine business was transacted at a regular meeting of Canby Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, Tuesday night.

Closing Prices on One Lot Middy Blouses and Tailored Waists **50c**

The Kaiser Edwards Co

The Month End

Special Prices on New Fall Merchandise. Closing Prices on All Summer Goods.

Tailored Suits in Spring Models. Sold Up to $35.00. Now **$9.75**

NEW AUTO HOODS
69c.

The New Polar Hoods are in. Colors are black, white, cardinal, gray and red and white, priced not at one dollar but at 69c.

TAILORED SUITS
$14.75.

Two models in the new Suits deserve especial notice at the above price. Two toned diagonals with Suskana Satin Linings in brown and blues. The other model is a rough Scotch effect with Suskana Lining, priced $14.75.

ELITE WOOL DUSTERS
85c.

House Cleaning Helps. The wool brushes for floors, walls and ceilings lighten the work of cleaning house. Washable, Practical.

Chemical Dust Cloths 25c.

Chemically Treated Dust Mops 50c.

Second floor in the curtain department.

WINTER COATS
$10.00.

The greatest Coat value we have ever known, every size from 14 years to 44. Have it laid away, you can save five dollars.

WOOL CHALLIES
50c.

New designs were added our line this morning. We a cutting up Wool Challies fas than any other wool fabric, 5

AS TO PLUSH COATS.

Sealette Coats made up for early in the Fall, with spec linings and the best grade Sealette Plush.

Priced $15.00
Priced $25.00

Stored until wanted.

THE INJUNCTION MADE PREPETUAL BY COURT

Paving Company Is Restrained from Further Work.

FIRST LEGAL BATTLE IN CHURCH STREET TROUBLE

The Taking of Testimony in the Matter Is Finished Tuesday Afternoon and the Arguments Are Made Next Morning—Lively Tilts Between the Attorneys.

Wednesday Judge W. E. Scofield, in the court of common pleas, made perpetual the injunction granted by Judge Duncan, restraining the Cleveland Trinidad Paving company, of Cleveland, from resurfacing Church street at its contract price of $22,631.81.

The matter came up before Judge Scofield on the application of City Solicitor Fred W. Warner, the defendants being Mayor Claude D. Walters, Service Director Edward Brandt and Safety Director Martin A. Mickley.

The arguments in the proceeding to make permanent the temporary injunction restraining the paving company from carrying out its contract, were made before Judge Scofield, Wednesday. The taking of the testimony was completed Tuesday afternoon.

J. Doyle, of Erie, Pennsylvania, to whose firm the contract was first awarded, occupied the stand nearly all afternoon. He repeated his former statement that his firm stood ready and willing to carry out the terms of its contract. He declared that his firm was able to bid so much lower than other bidders because the partnership of J. & M. Doyle consisted of several brothers and a sister. "We boys do the work and our sister keeps the books," he said. "We are put to little expense."

Doyle declared that the work could be done at his bid, which was about $3,000 lower than the bid of the Cleveland Trinidad Paving company, which bid $22,631.81.

During the course of the examination of the witnesses, Tuesday afternoon, City Solicitor Fred W. Warner and Attorney Westenhaver, of Cleveland, representing the Trinidad company, engaged in several lively tilts.

When seen, Wednesday, Mayor Walters stated that it was his understanding that J. & M. Doyle, to whom the contract was first let, could proceed with the work, but would hardly do so without the contract being signed by the board of control. The mayor further said he did not know at this time whether the board would sign the contract, but that he would like to see the work completed before winter.

Miss Helen Bain, who has been ill of typhoid fever at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bain, of east Center street, is convalescing.

The flavor of a cup of cocoa is often made more delicious if the least bit of vanilla is placed in it.

MAN GIVEN LIBERTY BY JUSTICE GOMPF

Proves That He Is Not the Assailant of George Stobolyer.

The foreman of a gang of railroad workmen engaged in the Erie's double-track work near Hepburn was released by Justice Charles E. Gompf, Tuesday afternoon, after having pleaded not guilty to the charge of assaulting George Strobolyer, an Austrian. The foreman, whose right name was not learned by the justice, was arrested as "Steve, alias the night-walking boss." Steve, who is also a foreigner and can talk little English, claimed that another workman struck Stobolyer with a beer bottle. His statement was borne out by the testimony of several other workmen employed by the Erie on the double-track work.

Will Hold Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marion Brewing & Bottling company will be held at the office of the company, the afternoon of Tuesday, October 8, for the election of directors and transaction of other business.

Plush and fancy plush are to be extensively used.

THE BULL MOOSERS SELECT CANDIDATE

Frank E. Milligen Named To Make Race for Senator.

The Progressives' so-called senatorial convention for the Thirteenth-Thirty-First district was held in this city, Tuesday night. Frank E. Milligan, of Bellefontaine, was nominated by acclamation. The convention, held in a room at the Pilgrim Inn hotel, was attended by a handful of Progressives.

The nominee had previously received the endorsements of committees in Logan, Union and Hardin counties. Tuesday morning, Charles L. Allen, Bull Moose candidate for state auditor, knew nothing of the convention. He said that he heard that Mr. Milligan had been endorsed for the nomination by several counties. Asked if Marion county Progressives had endorsed him he replied that this county had no senatorial committee.

Tuesday afternoon, however, word came that several Progressives were coming from Logan and Hardin counties to nominate a candidate to oppose Senator R. H. Finefrock, of Prospect, Democrat. A few local Progressives were rounded up and the convention was held without any of the dear "peepul" knowing anything about it.

Tuesday night, a reporter for the Star encountered considerabble difficulty in learning where called convention was being

A son was born, Tuesday noon ,to Mr. and Mrs. Charles ler, of Lee street.

Buttons are used on the ne ate sash.

Fair Week Speci

Diamond Rings—Solitaire Ston

$12.00 and $15.0

These Rings are unusual values

Nelson & Son

Jewelers. O

Frank's Special Fair Week Prices in all Depts.

Great Cool Weather Stock

Our Autumn stocks represent our best effoffrts for the past 22 years. Never have we shown such a large variety of high grade lines in all depts. You are certain of being pleased in whatever you want and at a price much lower than you expect to pay.—The high grade qualities are here. You will find them the biggest ever shown for Fall.

Mill-End Sale Outings

The chance came—the purchase had to be big—our confidence in your judgement of good values gave us the nerve to tackle thousands of yards—we made the purchase so that now during Fair Week you can buy mill end 10 to 20 yard lengths of fine Comfort Outings at 5c—20 yards limit to each customer of 9c heavy bleached 36 inch musline at 6¼c—white outing flannels—36 inches wide of a very fine 15c heavy quality at10c.

Sweater Coats

Our lines are complete in every style that is really good. Here is a special style with the new roll collar that can be buttoned high on the neck—best colors—popular with misses' as well as young men—this is an extra good quality at $3.00.. Splendid values at every price are here from 39c to $5.00.

Ladies' Underwear

Extra good 12½c values in ladies' sleeveless vests 10c—other good vests at 15c, 25c and 50c.—Fall weight fleece lined union suits—long sleeves—ankle length—form fitting—a splendid value at 50c—see other good underwear values.

Men's Underwear

Here's just the weight for Fall in ribbed form fitting union suits—long sleeves— ankle length——$1.00 value for 79c—open mesh shirts and drawers 25c—plain balbriggan shirts and drawers 25c.

Big Purchase Hand Bags

Enormous purchase of a factory surplus of hand bags enables us to give the biggest reduced prices ever offered in desirable bags. Everyone is surprised who looks. Just think of metal mesh bags at 25c and up—leather hand bags at 49c—beautiful tapestry bags 50c—regular $3.00 crocheted bags, satin lined in a choice line of colors at $1.25—really this special is a treat you can not afford to miss.

Blankets

If you only knew what dependable values we have there would be no doubt about our selling you your winter supply. Crib blankets with storks, bow-knots, kittens and teddy bears at 89c—other crib blankets at 39c and $1.00. Blankets at 69c up to $10.00, and very special values at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00.

Beautiful line of bath robe blankets with cords at $3.00.

Fair Week is Here! The biggest cut prices we ever made for Fair Week are here for you. It's a big saving to come here for whatever you want.

Frank Bros. & Co.

The Daylight Store. Famous for Values.

"Marion's Greatest and Best Store"

Many Fair Week Specials

UHLER-Phillips particularly interesting "Fair Week" message has to do with this vast assemblage of new merchandise---which the whole world has just poured into the store's lap.

As usual--in the procuring of its very extensive new Autumn stocks---this store has gone farther and reached into many more markets than others will.

Now just as Marion's fine County Fair is thrown open, all this is in complete readiness.

A great new feature of "Fair Week"---you wi find the many groups of exclusive new merchandis very especially priced for this week alone.

Never were we more splendidly ready to chee fully welcome the thousands of our visiting friend than during this week.

The best of the exclusive new Fall Suits, Dresses, Coats, Skirts our immense assortments will be very Specially Priced during Fair Weel

The finest New SUITS we've ever sold at $25.00.

By still more careful and persistent searching—and by virtue of a willingness to reduce our own profits to the very minimum—we've gathered together such an array of beautiful and exclusive $25.00 Suits as you've not seen before. Both the severely man-tailored, with all their simple, tasteful elegance—and those more dressy with bewitching large collars and much silk braiding. Guaranteed self-color satin linings. Plain and self stripe serges and English worsteds in new blues, browns and black—and the serviceable and natty new Scotch mixtures, English tweeds and rough homespuns. Materials, style and workmanship are better than are to be found in any other new Autumn Suits now being offered elsewhere at..... **$25.00**

SPECIAL GROUPS OF EXCLUSIVE NEW SUITS will be featured while the Fair is in progress at these exceptional prices—$15.00, $16.50, $18.50 and $19.75.

The Right New CORSET For You is Ready in Our Stocks.

WOMEN'S "RUST-PROOF" CORSETS—have the late features and fashionableness which distinguish the finest new French corsets which cost many times as much. The new just-in Fall models at $3.00 down to.... **$1.00**

GOSSARD "LACE FRONT CORSETS—the splendid new Autumn styles at from $8.00, $6.50 and $5.00 to..... **$3.50**

A Notable Selling of Autumn's new Dress Goods and Suitings This Week.

Very Finest $1.50 Serge Magnificent all-wool Autumn Serges full 50 inches wide — navy and Duck's Wing blues, brown, wine, etc. A rare bargain at ***$1.00***

$1.00 finest new Storm Serges—45 inches wide—double warp—all wool. Navy and Copenhagen blue. brown, garnet, etc. Yard **75c**

$1.50 Scotch Heather Suitings—54 inches wide—in fas ionable mixtures of gray and brown that you are certain to take a liking to—very special at..... **$1.0**

The New COATINGS AND SUITINGS—Autumn favorite new fabrics for smart long coats that will prove so and warm and cozy however cold or shrill the winds may blow. Priced, a yard $2.50, $2.00 and..... **$1.5**

3,000 yards fresh new 10c colored OUTING FLANNELS, lightsh and darks perfect "Mill Lengths:" Special.....8c y

"Fair Week" Sale of Blankets

Eight Thousand Pairs new cotton, part-wool and all wool b lankets will be ered during Fair Week at lower prices than will be possible later on Special Cotton Blankets at 59c, 89c, $1.00, $1.35 and $1.50 Pair.

Hundreds of pairs of fine new specially-purchased soft, fleecy cotton bla ets—double bed size—in grays, tans and white — with sightly borders—5 which are unequalled values at these prices, $1.50, $1.35, $1.00, 89c and....

Uhler-Phillips

Stylish Gloves for Fall and Winter, in wrist length up to the full 20 button length.

Uhler-Phillip

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PLAN TO ALTER THE CALENDAR

Would Divide the Year Into Equal Quarters.

CALCULATIONS WOULD BE RENDERED EASIER

And Business Interests Would Welcome Change.

International Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Industrial Associations Opens Fifth Session in Boston Today—Delegates from Many Foreign Countries Are Present To Discuss the Measures.

Boston, Sept. 24.—Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, today formally opened the fifth international Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Industrial Associations.

Mr. Nagel's key note speech was delivered to an audience of over 700 delegates, two-thirds of whom came from foreign countries. Among the countries represented were the Argentine Republic, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, the British empire, Chile, China, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Germany, Greece, Gautemala, Holland, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland, Sweden and Turkey.

Mr. Nagel's address was delivered in English, copies in other languages being distributed among the delegates. He reviewed the past work of the international congress with reference to the unification of international trade forms and laws, and predicted that through this body, the shipment of goods between the countries of the world would ultimately become as smooth and unhampered by petty restriction as is the interstate commerce of the United States.

Secretary Nagel was followed by Louis Canon-Lagrand, president of the congress, who pleaded for the reform of the calendar, and the establishment of a fixed date for Easter. Mr. Canon-Lagrand stated that the Holy See had been sounded and he knew, from a reliable source, that the Holy See has submitted the question for the consideration of the congregation on rites.

Urges Delegates To Work.

The president suggested that the delegates to the permannent committee, in charge of this matter, work in their respective countries in support of the calendar reform. He said that banks and commercial houses could give and would give willingly their support of such a project.

The establishment of a fixed date for Easter and the reform of the calendar was entered upon during the second International Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Industrial Associations. The reform was urged because the variability of Easter carried with it a long list of church holidays and made holiday shipments a matter of some uncertainti. It was further urged, because of the present arrangement of days and weeks makes the calculation of exchange, interest and foreclosure subject to confusion.

Mr. Canon-Lagrand stated that he did not believe the proposed change could be imposed upon the public, but that it must come through education. In explaining the reform he said:

"To work out a calendar, it is essential to bear in mind that an astronomical year consists of 365.2422156 days. It being impossible to base a calendar on so elaborate a number, the year has been lengthened to 365 days and a quarter. Then, under Pope Gregory, this lengthoning has been compensated by the dropping of three days in the the space of four centuries

"If, now, we again round off the figure and bring it to exactly 365 days, this annual shortening of the year is compensated by the addition of one day, the twenty-ninth day of February, each fourth year. But 365 is not divisible by seven, so that the year is not made up of a whole number of weeks. It would be sufficient, however, to bring the number of days to 364 to adjust everything.

Remove January 1.

"The basis of the reform is the ingenious idea of withdrawing from the regular course of the weeks the first day of January. The first of January would be New Year's day. This day is already, according to our customs throughout the civilized rountries, devoted to quite different occupations from those of other days of the year; it therefore possesses a peculiar character and deserves to be distinguished from all other days.

"In leap years, a day would be interpolated, to be known as "Leap Day" which would be placed, according to some, after the thirtieth of June, or according to others at carnival time. This, of course, is a mere detail.

"If we, therefore, concede that the day following New Year's day is to be January 1, we can then divide the year into four equal periods of three months each, each ninety-one days long, and, by a happy coincidence, each of these quarters would consist of exactly thirteen weeks

"It will therefore be sufficient to consider one of these quarters to understand the whole.

"In order not to change too much of our present customs, we divide the quarter into three months, consisting of thirty, thirty and thirty-one days. Only the last month of each quarter would have thirty-one days, and these thirty-first days would be Sundays if we begin the quarters on Monday. It will be seen therefore, that we should preserve our habit of speaking in half-years, quarters, month sand weeks. It seems to us, therefore, that there would be a good chance of persuading the public to accept a modification of the present calendar.

The Advantages.

"The following are some of the advantages to be claimed for this 'unchangeable calendar:'

"In the case of a contract of employment between employers and workmen, by the month, where the contract is terminated before the end of the month, there would be no question as to the rate of compensation, since each month would contain the same number of working days, that is, twenty-six.

"The months of thirty-one days would all comprise five Sundays For persons who also worked on Sundays, the daily wage would be the thirtieth part of the monthly rate, since the year would have eight months of thirty days and only four of thirty-one days. At the present time we have seven months of thirty-one days, four of thirty and one of twenty-eight or twentynine, which arrangement does not facilitate calculations.

In all industries or occupations, where payment is made as a rule by the month, pay day could be set for the thirtieth of the month, with a certainty that this would never fall on a Sunday. The same advantage would exist for concerns which paid semi-monthly, since the fifteenth of the month could never fall on a Sunday.

Calculations of interest could be made, as at present, taking the commercial year at 360 days, and this with more justification than at present, since the thirty-first days all being Sundays, the months would thus, commercially speaking, consist of thirty days. The figuring of the number of days elapsed from the thirty-first of January to a given date is likewise greatly facilitated.

It should be noted that there are other plans, such as that of thirteen months of twenty-eight days, or that of eight months of twenty-eight days and four months of thirty-five days, these plans being based on the principle of having the month an exact multiple of the week.

"We will consider all these suggestions without favoring any one to the detriment of the others."

TONY SYLVESTER SAYS WILL QUIT BUSINESS

Will Operate Grocery Instead of a Saloon.

CLAIMS LACKS PROPER POLICE PROTECTION

Proprietor of Saloon Where Shooting Occurs Complains That He Gives the Police Ample Warning That Trouble is Imminent—Response Comes Too Late.

Tony Sylvester, in whose saloon in the West End Antonio Francis was killed, Saturday evening, was a caller at the Star office, Tuesday morning Sylvester threw some interesting sidelights on the killing, which he asserts was simply the result of a drunken clash.

Sylvester complains that fully eight minutes before the shooting he made an effort to quiet the jangling foreigners, who had become threatening and were out of the control of the proprietor. He telephoned police headquarters that trouble was imminent and wanted an officer, but an officer did not reach the scene of the shooting for a full half hour after the killing, and after the possibilty of capturing the murderer, red-handed, had passed.

As to the story that the killing is a development in Black Hand troubles, Sylvester states that it is ridiculous. He states that he and the patrons of his place are too poor to be annoyed by such an organization Sylvester is positive in his statement that he did not witness the killing He says his wife and infant child were in the saloon when the trouble arose, and fearing the possibility of a tragedy he assisted them to a room upstairs and called the police. The shots were fired during his absence and the murderer made his escape immediately.

The proprietor of the saloon states that he expects to quit the saloon business and conduct a grocery store He says the saloon is so located in a dark and disagreeable locality that a business of the kind can not be conducted within the bounds of law and order unless ample police protection is supplied, and it appears impossible to get it.

The funeral services of Francis were held at the St. Mary's church, Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. Rev. Father Joseph M. Denning officiated Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—The steamer, Obnoeska, was sunk with the loss of 115 lives in collision with another steamer in the Dwina river today, according to a dispatch received here.

OHIO'S PROSPERITY IN GREAT DANGER

Effect of Democratic Tariff of 1892 Is Recalled.

FREE TRADE AND HARD TIMES GO TOGETHER

Beecher W. Waltermire, Candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Republican Ticket Speaks Feelingly at Columbus Saturday on the Effect of a Tariff for Revenue Only.

Columbus, O., Sept. 23.—Beecher W. Waltermire, of Findlay, Republican nominee for lieutenant governor of Ohio, was one of the leading speakers at the opening of the state campaign here Saturday. Mr. Waltermire delivered an excellent speech, dealing with the tariff question, and recalling the effect of the Democratic attempt to remedy matters in 1892. Mr. Waltermire spoke as follows:

My fellow citizens. Politically speaking, we have fallen upon turbulent times. Men are running hither and thither crying: "What shall I do to be saved?" That same feeling of unrest which prevails throughout the civilized world is pervading the atmosphere of this, the most prosperous nation on the face of the globe; but let us not despair. It is out of the turmoil of life that we advance. This is, indeed, a restless age, but every age which ever accomplished anything was a restless age.

It is not that the age is restless that need give us cause for alarm; but rather the fear that this restlessness be directed into improper chanels. That same restlessness which, in France under the guidance of Rousseau and Farabeau and Madam Roland produced a reign of terror, which was a disgrace to mankind, under the guidance of a Washington or a Lincoln, might have produced a republic which would have been the envy of the nations of the earth.

It is the province of the thoughtful, conservative man, who loves his country, not to attempt to slay the tide of healthful restlessness, but father to do his part to prevent the idle dreamer, the visionary sophist, the designing politician, the downright demagogue from diverting this restlessness into improper and dangerous channels.

What Is the Matter?

What's the matter with this country, anyway? Was there ever a time when the farmer received such prices for his products? Was there ever a time when labor was in such demand at such wages? Was there ever a time when the factories and furnaces were run with such uniformity? Was there ever a time when the millions of laborers were crowding to our shores from the four quarters of the globe in such numbers to participate in our prosperity? Then why is the voice of the calamity howler heard above the hum of industry, drowning the music of the looms?

Our Democratic friends do not attempt to gainsay or deny that we are at the high tide of prosperity; but they say the cost of living is so high. And they tell us that it is because of the tariff, and that the remedy is to be found in free trade

If this is the issue they raise, if this is the gauntlet which they throw down to us, we welcome it. I know the cost of living is high, and you know, my fellow citizens, if your memory is sixteen years old, that it was cheap enough during the last national Democratic administration.

The Same in 1892.

In 1892, when the prosperity of the country was second only to that which prevails today, they were handing out to the voters the same arguments they are advancing now, and promising to reduce the cost of living if they were placed in power; and they kept their word. They sent wheat down to fifty cents and corn to seventeen cents per bushel. They sent armies of laboring men down the streets begging for work, and eating at free soup houses. God knows they made things cheap, and by the same method they now propose. If you are too young to remember these things, or if your memory is too frail, go to any newspaper office. I care not what its politics, and ask permission to look through its files from '92 to '96, and run your eye hastily over the headlines of the various news items, and see how swift the transition from a paean of prosperity to a wail of woe. History is but repeating itself. No sooner do we build a tower of prosperity than sophists begin to sap the foundation stones.

During the dying hours of the last congress, the floor leader of the Democratic side of the house delivered himself of a very pathetic appeal He said "Under the present oppressive tariff, the laboring man returns at night from his toil, clad in a woolen suit taxed at seventy-five per cent; shoes taxed at twelve per cent. stockings and underwear taxed at seventy per cent, and cotton shirt taxed at fifty per cent.," and he traced him on into the house, where he clasped his wife in his arms, encircling a dress taxed at some per cent., and sat him down to a table where the dishes, cutlery and silverware were taxed at some per cent.; and evidently thought he had made a telling argument, which the laboring man could not see through; but in this age and in this country, the laboring man is competent to reason for himself.

Might Have Gone Farther.

This brilliant orator might have gone on down the line and followed the laboring man to the end of the week, and sent him off on his half holiday on an excursion to the lake side, over steel rails taxed at some per cent., and plunged him into the bathing .pool in a bathing suit taxed at some per cent., and still kept within the absolute truth.

Thanks to the memory of William McKinley, the working man's friend, these things are taxed until they are made in our own land, under the shadow of our own flag and by our own workmen, making our own looms and spindles to sing the song of gladness.

Do you know that not a single one of these articles were made in America in sufficient quantities to supply the market until they were protected by the tariff, which our eloquent friend is pleased to call a tax?

Do you know that it was the so-called taxing of these things and building up of great industries here, which has made this the greatest labor market of the world, in so much that the laborers are coming by the million from the four corners of the earth to share in our prosperity?

Concrete Examples.

How often does the average man buy these articles enumerated. A suit of clothes perhaps twice a year. Suppose that the five pounds of wool in a suit of clothes were taxed at 10 cents a pound, and that it were added to the price, which it is not and that his suits really cost him a dollar a year more because of the tariff. Suppose he bought cutlery and dishes two or three times during a lifetime, adding another dollar a year, what does he get in return? He gets a job in his own land, 300 days in the year, at good wages, toiling perhaps, in one of the mills or factories where these same articles are made. But suppose he were but a digger of ditches in the city, or a brakeman on a railroad train, or a hod carrier, or a street sweeper, then where does he derive any benefit from this tariff? What is it that makes cities, and builds houses, and extends railroads and makes sewers and street sweeping necessary? The great industries which give employment to vast armies of men. But for those we would still be an agricultural people, depending wholly upon the soil, and with no market for our produce.

Ah, but they say, they are going to reduce it gradually. They purpose to let the life blood out of our industries so gently that they will not feel it ebb away until it is gone. The very suggestion is a confession of the falacy of their position. They made that promise in '92.

But I want to return to that picture which the Democratic floor leader so graphically drew. Vote for a revenue tariff, close the mills and factories as you did in '92, and let me draw a picture of this same laboring man. I see him now passing down the street. He is not going home. He knows there is nothing but want and wretchedness there. He knows that that dress is worn and faded, and that there is no prospect of replacing it. He has that haunted look. He is hunting employment at any price to keep starvation from the door. He goes down past free work shops and factories—free from blazing forges—for the fires have gone out; free from the hum of turning spindles, for they are hushed and still; free from the coiling smoke, for the forge is silent; free from the laugh and hilarity of fellow workmen, for they two are passing down the street.

The Free Soup House.

I see him with a haggard brow and wan cheeks, entering a free soup house, sitting up to a free counter, eating a free lunch, thinking of that same wife at home, wondering how he shall keep her and the children from the poor house, and cursing himself that he permitted a sleek-tongued sophist to betray him with a catch phrase. Have I overdrawn the picture? Is your memory 16 years old? Have you forgotten Coxey's army, and the long caravans of men who marched the streets begging for bread? God knows, I want never again to see it in my day.

Yes, living is high, and it can be made cheap. My fellow citizens, be not deceived. You can't get something for nothing. It's the game the world has been trying to play from time immemorial It's the trick of the gamester.

You can't have labor high, and produce high, and living cheap at one and the same time. He who tells you that is but a demogogue. If you want prosperity you must help to pay for it. If you want others to maintain a condition that will help to keep your business afloat, you must help to create a condition that will keep the flag floating above their enterprises. You can't get something for nothing by legislation any more than you can out in the world of endeavor.

Experiments Are Costly.

There are those who are going about just as they did in '92, saying, "let us have a change; it will do no harm to try the experiment." Ah, my friends, it is much easier to tear down and destroy than to build up and sustain. It takes a long while to build up a great industrial system to give employment to labor and a market to the consumer: but a few short weeks of a bungling administration can tear it down. Beware how you experiment with a nation's prosperity.

My fellow citizens trust not the administration of your affairs to dreamers, who stand in an imaginary world. It takes more than visionary dreams to create prosperity. It requires more than resolutions to give labor to the man of toil, and market to the producer. The massing together in halls, passing denunciatory resolutions, singing salvation songs, interspersed with rag-time melodies, and slandering those both living and dead, who have helped to make the nation great, will not suffice.

Follow these dreamers, and soon you will have no cause to complain of the high cost of living. They will soon lead you here the products of the farm and factory will remain unsold for want of a market. It will not be the first time the people of this nation have learned this lesson by actual experience.

DR. C. R. HAVIGHURST GOES TO YOUNGSTOWN

Will Become Pastor of Trinity Church of That Place.

ONE OF MOST IMPORTANT IN METHODIST FIELD

Only Ten Methodist Churches in the World of Greater Size or Importance—The Transfer to the New Conference To Be Made by Bishop Anderson This Week.

Dr. C. R. Havighurst is to go to Youngstown, in the Northeastern Ohio conference.

The Star is in receipt of a telegram from the Telegram, of Youngstown, stating that Dr. Havighurst has been assigned to Trinity Methodist church of that city.

When Dr. Havighurst was seen by the Star, Tuesday, he stated that

DR. C. R. HAVIGHURST.

he had not received any notification from Bishop Anderson that he was to be assigned to another conference, but that, if such change is made, it would probably be announced at the meeting of the Central Ohio conference at Kenton, this week.

Dr. Havighurst's knowledge of the matter was wholly unofficial. It seems that Trinity church at Youngstown, which is the sixth in the matter of membership and importance in all Methodism, was looking for a pastor and approached Bishop Anderson while on its quest, last week. The bishop recommended that a committee be sent down to this city, Sunday, to hear Dr. Havighurst. The committee came down, as recommended by the bishop, and immediately after hearing the doctor at the morning service, issue him a call.

While the doctor does not so state, it is evident that he looked favorably upon the proposed change. The church is of great influence in church circles and, as pastor, he would have two assistants.

While the doctor has not had any further notice than as stated, the Star is in receipt of information that the change will be made, and like the entire membership of Epworth M. E. church, which he has served so ably, will be grieved to have him go.

MRS. JOHN VESTAL DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Death Comes to an Aged Resident of the City.

THE PASSING OF A CHRISTIAN WOMAN

Mrs. Vestal Is a Native of Marion County—A Daughter of the Late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore, Leaves a Husband and Two Children—Arrangements for Funeral.

Mrs. Martha Ann Vestal, aged seventy-six years, wife of John Vestal, died from a complication of diseases at her home, No 237 Pearl street, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock She had been in poor health for the past five years, and her death was not unexpected.

Mrs. Vestal was a native of Marion county, having been born in Pleasant township, December 12, 1836. She was the daughter of Thomas and Susan Moore October 1, 1865, she was married to Mr. Vestal, who survives her, together with two children, Harry E. Vestal, of Ada, and DeWitt Vestal, of Marion.

Mrs. Vestal was a noble Christian woman, having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty-six years.

The funeral services were held at the late residence, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Dr C. R Havighurst officiating. Interment was made in the Marion cemetery

Nearly all the new fall hats are noticeable for the soft effects.

DISTINGUISHED DIPLOMAT DIES

Maron Marshall von Bieberstein Passes Away.

REPRESENTATIVE OF KAISER IN ENGLAND

Recently Appointed to Court of St. James.

The Baron, Whose Death Occurs Suddenly, Is the Most Commanding Figure in Continental Diplomatic Affairs—Is Sent to England To Handle Delicate Situation. Serves in Turkey Previously.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—Baron Marshall von Bieberstein, foremost diplomat in the Germn service, who was recently made ambassador to England, after representing his country at Constantinople for a number of years, died suddenly today

At the time of his death, Baron Bieberstein was the most commanding figure in continental diplomatic affairs.

Having served his country well at Constantinople during the early days of activity in the Turco-Italian war, the baron was transferred to England at a time when the most delicate relations were needed, due to jingo talk. The baron was known to be a man of strong anti-English tendencies.

October 5, 1907, the baron delivered a speech against world peace treaties at The Hague that created a deep stir in Europe. At the time he was credited with being the mouthpiece of Emperor William before the arbitration court.

The baron was appointed German ambassador to Turkey in October, 1897, succeeding Baron Saurma Von Jeitsch, who was transferred from Constantinople to Rome. After fifteen years in Turkey, the German foreign office came to the conclusion that, as Baron von Bieberstein was the strongest man in his diplomatic service, he could advance his country's interests at the court of St James, then as yet, in a precarious situation.

Accordingly, Count Wolff Metternich was recalled and the baron appointed. The news at first created consternation in English political circles, but in the four months which have elapsed since the appointment was made, this feeling has to some extent died out.

Upon his appointment to the court of St. James, the baron was informed his salary would be $37,500, the largest amount paid any diplomat by Germany.

THE SUN THEATER IS OPENED TO ITS PATRONS

Two Audiences Enjoy an Attractive Bill.

PERFORMANCE WINS WARM APPROVAL

A Musical Act, a Playlet and an Athletic Diversion Are Coupled With Motion Pictures and Afford Pleasure for the Amusement Lovers—Theater Redecorated.

The resumption of vaudeville performances at the Sun theater, Monday evening, attracted two very fair audiences, and the performances pleased the patrons of the little playhouse W D. Clark, the new proprietor, has promised his patrons pleasing bills throughout the coming season and the bill of Monday evening was everything that could have been expected. One thing the patrons noted in particular. It is the total elimination of everything from the bill that is not in the very best taste. The bill is clean and the people appearing of the type found on the best stages. The performance of Monday evening was opened with a clever musical act by a couple of banjoists. Their work was appreciated and they won a liberal measure of encores. After a series of motion pictures, a neat litle sketch was presented, the two performers appearing to good advantage. The closing act was preceded by a set of motion pictures. In this act, three clever athletes gave a broad departure from the average run of athletic acts and it won a great deal of favor. The theater has been redecorated in a measure, and the patrons find it very comfortable and attractive.

JOINED IN MARRIAGE AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Miss Francesca Paola and Mr. Alberto Ciciro.

Miss Francesca Paola and Mr Alberto Ciciro were united in marriage by Rev. Father Joseph Denning at St. Mary's Catholic church, Tuesday morning at 7:30 o'clock, in the presence of a company of friends. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Miralglotte.

Mr. and Mrs. Ciciro will reside with the bride's parents on Toledo avenue.

HOSTS INVADE CAPITAL CIT

For Opening of Republic Campaign.

A PARADE PRECEDES THE SPEECH-MAKI

Glee Club Entertains the V Throng.

Marching Clubs Are Present fr Many Ohio Cities To Take Par Launching of the Republi Fight—Able and Eloquent Ora Speak in Behalf of President T and Republican Party.

Columbus, Sept. 21.—The Rep lican campaign was opened in C today by Senator Henry Cabot Lo of Massachusetts.

In his prepared speech he made mention of Theodore Roosevelt, voting his attention entirely to attack on the legislative work of last Democratic congress, and an peal for the re-election of Presi Taft.

Senator Lodge declared that Democratic legislative policy aimed to hamper the commer aims of the American state dep ment, and to lessen the effect ness of the army and navy.

The senator upheld the Republi tariff plank, and concluded with appeal to the voters to support I ident Tafe and "to stand by party which stands for constitu and for progress which is a progress, and which is not rev tion."

Other speakers at the aftern meeting were General R. B. Br of Zanesville, candidate for gov or; Congresman Philip P C bell, of Kansas, and Rev. Dr. Wesley Hill, of New York.

General Brown made a vigo address, outlining state issues.

Congressman E. L. Taylor in duced the speakers,. and the Re lican glee club kept the great th in good humor with satirical so

Marching clubs from various cities took part in a parade, w preceded the speechmaking.

Although National Chair Charles D. Hilles had taken pa arranging for the gathering and made it partake somewhat of nature of a national opening, attendance and the enthus shown were even beyond the cipation of the most enthusi adherents of President Taft.

If, as has been held out, the of the entire national commi were on the gathering of this a noon, they must have been absol satisfied, for it was like one of old-time hearty outpourings of Republican hosts.

Special trains were run fron parts of the state, and the pe of the Capital City turned ou give a hearty welcome to the tinguished speakers of the aftern

Another meeting scheduled fo night, is to be presided over by ren G. Harding, of Marion. T will be addresses by General Br ex-Congressman James E. Wa Beecher L. Waltermire, candidat lieutenant governor, and Tom Lewis, former president of the ed Mine Workers, who was rec nominated for secretary of stat fill the vacancy caused by the r nation of John L. Sullivan.

STRIKES MAN ON HEAD WITH A BEER BOT

George Stobolyer Secures a Wa for Arrest.

Tuesday afternoon, in the cou Justice Charles E. Gompf a wa was issued for the arrest of S alias 'the night-walking boss" w alleged to have assaulted Ge Stobolyer, an Austrian, employe the Erie in double-track work Hepburn The affidavit was file Stobolyer, who, with a ghastly w in his head, came to Marion wit receiving surgical attention and turned to Hepburn in company Acting Chief A. L. Bond. He not know his assailant's right n

The injured man claims that boss hit him over the head wi beer bottle because he would not drinks for a crowd at a beer along the railroad.

STATE GAME WARDEN HAS A FINE REMI

Course To Pursue Where Fe Dynamite Fish.

A week ago miscreants, beli to be from this city, dynat Whetstone creek, in the B Tracht and Dinkel neighborh west of here, destroying a lo fish, contrary to law, says the G Inquirer.

When the state game wa learned of the dynamiting he l be understood that dynamiting cease, and that the people t selves should aid in bringing miscreants to justice. The state cease stocking streams where t miters are at work.

Cassidy Refuses.

Attorney John R Cassidy, of lefontaine, who has been touted a Bull Moose candidate for senator to oppose Senator Finel says he will not accept the nor tion on any ticket. He positivel clines the honor.

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RICHWOOD CHURCHES PLAN FOR A REVIVAL

Will Make a Union Evangelistic Effort in January.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR AT MITCHELL HOME

A Family Reunion and Celebration of the Sixty-Sixth Anniversary of Birth of the Hostess—A Large Company Is in Attendance—Notes Gathered at Richwood.

Richwood, O., Sept. 24.—[Special]—A meeting was held in the M. P. church, Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of formulating plans for the union revival meeting to be held in Richwood in January. The project was started several weeks ago, but during the past few weeks the various ministers of the village have been absent on their vacations or have been attending conferences, and nothing definite had been determined upon in regard to the revival. The committees appointed Sunday were an estimating committee, composed of Rev. M. R. Stover, Thomas G. Fletcher and W. D. Harper; a finance committee, composed of one member from each church, their names to be announced at a later meeting. The matter of holding the revival has now been taken up in earnest and steps will be taken toward arranging for the erection of the large tabernacle, on north Clinton street.

George Hassinger, of Bowdenville, and Mrs. J. Orme, of Shelby, spent several days with their brother, A. P. Hassinger, and wife, of south Fulton street, during the past week.

Miss Blanche Whitehead and Miss Olive Sinkey visited Miss Ethel Cheney, of Delaware, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thompson, of Columbus, spent several days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, during the past week.

Miss Barbara Spohn spent Sunday with relatives in Columbus.

Misses Abbie, Helen and Louise Roush, of Urbana, visited from Friday until Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. S. E. Phinney.

Miss Linnie Bright spent Saturday and Sunday with her father, J. C. Bright, of LaRue.

Walter Lake, a student in Ohio State university, Columbus, visited from Friday until Sunday with his sister, Mrs. J. F. Rapp.

Mrs. Clyde Hildreth, Miss Maude Dean and Miss Doris Kemper pent Sunday with friends in Marion.

A very pleasant family reunion was held, Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell, on west Ottawa street, the affair having been planned in honor of Mrs. Mitchell's sixty-sixth birthday anniversary. Her relatives arrived here Sunday morning and in spite of the inclemency of the weather, the day was most happily spent by all. Mrs. Mitchell has been in ill health during the past year and a half but has greatly improved during the past several weeks and she enjoyed the day very thoroughly. She was presented with a number of pretty and useful gifts by her guests. At the noon hour a fine dinner was served and the afternoon was spent socially. The company included Mr. and Mrs. William Rhoades, Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ora Stults, of Columbus; William Stults, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Stults and children, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stults and daughter, Blanch, of Magnetic Springs; Mr. and Mrs. William Swaitz and daughter and Mrs. George Reidel, of Richwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rosette and children, of Arbela, spent Sunday with Mr. Rosette's mother, Mrs. Belle Rosette, of west Ottawa street.

Mrs. E. Sherman and children, of Delaware, have been the guests of the former's aunt, Mrs. S. E. Phinney, since Saturday.

Little Ivan I. Buten, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Buten, who reside four miles west of Richwood, died Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock. He had been ill two weeks, suffering of stomach and bowel trouble. Had he lived until October 15, he would have been three years old. He was an exceedingly bright child and his parents have the sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement. Funeral services were held from the late home Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, Rev. N. J. Kinney, officiating, and interment was made at York.

Mrs. Harry Hartman and little daughter, Alma, have been the guests of the former's parents, at Harpster, since Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fink, of Caledonia, spent Sunday with Rev. Albert Gallaze and family, of north Clinton street.

Mrs. Philip Scott was called to Fredericktown, Monday, by the critical illness of Mrs. Shan Silliman, who is suffering of cancer. Before her marriage Mrs. Silliman was Miss Nellie Oatley, of Richwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Blair have moved to the farm owned by the former's father, J. Frank Blair, situated two miles south of Richwood. The former tenants, Ned Howison and family, moved to Prospect, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Milligan and little granddaughter, Louise, spent today with Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Jones, of Raymond. A reunion of old school friends was held at the latter's home, Sunday, and was very much enjoyed by all.

R. W. Keesee arived here from Belleville, a few days ago, and is again employed as a clerk in Wolgamot's drug store, after an absence of several months. Edwin Kinney, the former clerk, will leave soon for Ada, to resume his studies in pharmacy in the Ohio Northern university.

C. L. Cook, of Columbus, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Cook, during the past week.

Rev. Charles B. Cramer, pastor of the M. E. church, is attending the annual conference of the denomination, in session at Kenton this week.

E. F. Rosette, who is employed in Wadsworth, spent a few days with his family in Richwood, during the past week.

Miss Martha Eckelberry, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hile Eckelberry, former residents of Richwood, now residing in Ashtabula, entered the Columbia university of New York, directly from the Ashtabula high school, from which she was graduated in June. It is the first time Ashtabula high school has been so honored and Miss Eckelberry has been highly complimented in her achievement.

J. D. Boggs, of Quincy, spent Sunday and Monday with his son, Otto T. Boggs, and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cain and son, of Granville; Charles Hancock and Mrs. Lettie Leonard, of Kirkersville, were the guests, Saturday and Sunday, of George Hancock and family, of north Clinton street.

Miss Lou Cook and her cousin, Charles Linsley, of Youngstown, who has spent the past several weeks at the Cook home, on west Ottawa street, have returned from a pleasant visit with relatives in Akron, Warren and Youngstown.

The W. C. T. U. held a called meeting at the home of Mrs. David Neal, Monday evening, and elected the following delgates to attend the W. C. T. U. convention, to be held in Lima next week: Mrs. David Neal and Mrs. H. Q. Johnston, delegates; Mrs. W. H. Husted and Miss Jinnie Lake, alternates. The county president, Mrs. Sophronia Tanner, also expects to attend the convention.

Mrs. Dano Kinnikin and Miss Chloe Wynn spent Monday in Green Camp, as the guests of Mrs. Clyde Wilkins, who is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

J. F. Stallsmith is now conducting a general store at Leonardsburg, which he recently purchased of G. B. Long.

The Pythian Sisters held a well-attended meeting, Monday evening, and transacted considerable business. One candidate was initiated into the mysteries of the temple. The home question was voted on and was settled to the entire satisfaction of the members. Mrs. G. J. Baldwin was chosen as representative to attend the district convention, to be held in Marion, October 30. Mrs. C. D. Ridle is the alternate.

Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Cahill left, Monday, for Springfield, to attend the annual reunion of the Thirty-first regiment, O. V. V. I., held in that city, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Allgower and children spent Monday with relatives and friends in Marysville.

Mrs. George W. Kosht was the guest, Tuesday, of Mrs. E. R. Hotseppeller, of Magnetic Springs.

F. W. Marriott, of Columbus, and W. H. Marriott, of Delaware, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Caroline Graham, just west of the village.

Miss Adelaide Brewster, a trained nurst, of Springfield, is spending her vacation of one month at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Clevenger, south of Richwood.

Mrs. George Starner and children, of Marion, were the guests, Saturday, of Mr. Starner, the new rural mail carrier on the route formerly held by O. E. Zedley.

Dennie Hickok, of Kearnes City, Texas, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary McIntire and Mrs. A. Ports. Mr. Hickok lived in Union county years ago. He and his brother, Allen Hickok, own a ranch of 30,000 acres in Texas.

Mrs. P. J. Speyer spent Sunday with her daughter, Miss Kathryn, at Monnett hall, Delaware.

Claiborne Grange, No. 1807, held a basket picnic, Saturday, in Lewis Cassidy's grove, three miles west of Richwood, which was largely attended. A fine picnic dinner was served at the noon hour and in the afternoon a program was rendered. A lecture was delivered by Sylvanus E. Strode, state dairy and food commissioner, papers were read by Mrs. M. L. Langstaff and Mrs. C. R. McAllister, readings were given by Misses Angie Johnson and Blanche Kirby and music was furnished by the Grange choir, Miss Affa Elliott preisding at the organ. The nienic will be held annually, this having been the first one.

SOCIAL AFFAIR GIVEN AT WARNER HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Warner Host and Hostess.

Morral, O., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Earl Warner entertained a company of friends at their home, Sunday, in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Frank McIntyre. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Spitzer and daughter, Mrs. Jennie Beard and children, Miss Ethel Beard and Mr. Leslie Treece of Plain City; Mrs. Lizzie Yoder, of Marysville; Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, of Meeker; Mr. and Mrs. Alpha McIntyre and son Mr. and Mrs. Marian Mc Intyre and daughters, Helen and Freda; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ferguson and daughters, Ruth, Joan and Doris; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warner and daughter, Doris, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown.

Mrs. Carl Lewis spent a few days last week with Upper Sandusky friends.

Those attending the funeral of Mr. Jackson Stouffer, Sunday, from a distance were James Hawk, and Mrs. John Hawk, of North Baltimore; Mrs. Delia Pierce, of Magnetic Springs; Miss Ethel Riley, Carl McWherter, C. M. McClain, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fisher, of Marion.

Mrs. Lucy Damuth, of Redfields, South Dakota, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. S. M. Brake.

Mrs. O. Washburn and Mrs. Sarah Taylor visited Mrs. J. L. Bender at Upper Sandusky several days last week.

Miss Beaulah Cottrell has taken charge of the postoffice, B. W. Stone having resigned on account of illness.

S. M. Stouffer, who was called home, Saturday, by the death of his father, Jackson Stouffer, returned to Circleville, Tuesday.

Mrs. Earl Brewer, of Harpster, spent Sunday at the J. H. Bagwill home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry James visited relatives at Forest from Saturday until Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Cherry, of McArthur, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Allen.

William Wetzel, of Sandusky, is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. A. Richards.

Little Mildred Harmon is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Iden near Harpster.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Lawrence and family were guests of Upper Sandusky friends, Friday.

Mrs. J. P. Alkire left last Friday for a visit with her son, Elijah Case, at Fort Wayne.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Danner, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oran Foos attended the funeral of the former's uncle, John Foos, at Likens chapel, Monday.

Rev. J. H. Bagwill was a visitor at Ortonville, Michigan, last week.

Arthur and Leola Brady spent Saturday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Warner, west of town.

Misses Marjorie Goetting and Ruth Jenkins, of Marion, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Danner, Sunday.

Miss Ethel Flinchbaugh, of St. Louis, spent last week at the Silas Smith home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Allison and baby, of Marion, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Coey.

Harold Schultz, Ola Landon, Dwight Stouffer and William Baldwin attended the Upper Sandusky fair Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Brooks, of near Kirkpatrick, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Brooks.

Mrs. Harry Hartman and daughter, of Richwood, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. C. Hartman and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. De Roche.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernol Young and family, of Big Island, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young.

Peter Zulough, of Upper Sandusky, was a visitor here, Thursday.

Mrs. J. N. Ingle and daughters, Maggie and Malvina, of Norton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Ingle a few days last week.

Mrs. Artie Lattimore, of Mt. Vernon, visited last week at the George Lowe home.

Mrs. Robert Carpenter, of Marion, was a guest at the home of her brother, S. B. Creasap, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Cook spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cook at Upper Sandusky.

Miss Pearl Crim, of Akron, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Crim.

Mrs. Rachel Moss, of Newark, and Mrs. R. O. Riley of Marion were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Coey, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Warner were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John McPherson, south of town, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Ingle visited at the J. W. Ingle home at Norton, from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Trumpler, Mr. and Mrs. A. Majers and Ray Mizer, of Carrothers, and James Cross, of Harpster, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Pierman Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Douce and son, of Claridon, were visitors here Thursday.

Miss Hazel Schultz visited Misses Grace and Cleo Bardon at Upper Sandusky, from Thursday until Saturday.

Mrs. Eliza Friend, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Giles, returned to her home at Pharisburg Monday.

George Crim was called to Dennison, Sunday, by the death of his sister, Mrs. Mary Copeland.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cody spent Tuesday with friends at Owens.

Harry Ritter, of Tippecanoe City, is visiting at the home of his uncle, C. F. Ritter.

Mrs. J. L. Bender, of Upper Sandusky, was the guest of friends here Sunday, and attended the funeral of Jackson stouffer.

Miss May Padgett and Walter Lewis, of Indiana, were married last Wednesday at Upper Sandusky. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Johnson, with whom the bride resided. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis will live in Indiana.

GREEN CAMP LOCALS OF SOME INTEREST

News Items Gathered About the Village.

Green Camp, O., Sept. 26.—[Special]—J. E. Moore of LaRue was a visitor here last Friday.

Ferman Boxwell visited Richwood friends, Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Long of Marion, spent last week at the home of her son, L. L. Long.

W. W. Daniels moved his family to Richwood, last week.

Rev. E. J. Webster, of Perrysburg, was here last Friday, to officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Maggie Carey.

J. R. Stemm, of Lafayette, Indiana, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. James Berry, last week.

Mrs. David Kirts and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Smeltzer left, Monday for an extended visit with relatives in Los Angeles, California.

The people of the village have organized a singing class, to be conducted by J. M. Gast, of Prospect. The first meeting was held, Tuesday evening, at the Baptist church.

John Lanius was a visitor at Ashley, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Showen, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, stopped off here, Saturday, enroute to their new home.

Miss Gladys Porter charmingly entertained her class of little girls and boys of the Baptist Sunday-school, Saturday, at her home. A happy day was spent in games dear to childhood, and at noon a picnic dinner was served.

Mrs. Londa Vanatta is ill.

Mrs. Minnie Barber and children, of Chicago, and Mrs. Annie Pearson, of St. Louis, were called here last week by the death of their mother, Mrs. I. A. Boxwell.

Rev. J. O. Hillery left, Tuesday morning, for Kenton to attend conference.

Little Dorothy Oborn, of Marion, was the guest of Mrs. Vernon Schrote, last week.

Harry Beaver took a trip through Indiana last week.

Mrs. Pearl Paugborn entertained at dinner, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Paugborn and daughter, Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Polson, of Big Island; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. John Holland and children, of Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Peters and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Peters of Richwood, spent a pleasant Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Peters.

Mr. and Mrs. Chancey DeLong and children, of Antwerp, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Rothfuss, this week.

Miss Barbara Kratzer, Miss Ethel Mondhank, Miss Millie Meister, and Clay Meister, of Lancaster, were called here last Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Maggie Carey.

PROSPECT TEAMS OPEN THE SEASON

An Interesting Game of Basket-Ball Played.

Prospect, O., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—The first game of basket-ball for the season was played on the school ground, Friday evening, between the Big Five, composed of Harry Lauer, Truman Dix, Sidney Gast, Carl Filiatrault and Harry Williams, and the High school team, composed of Morrison Gast, Harrold Osborn, Carl Harmon, Harry Lauer and Harold Johnson. At the close of the game the score stood seventeen to nine in favor of the High-school team.

Mrs. Nettie Gilmore entertained, Friday and Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Smith and children, of Indiana Harbor; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Reese, of Columbus; Mrs. William Casnell and doughter, Anna, of Austin, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley Kaub, of Ostrander, and Mr. and Mrs. Lorin Hord, of Minneapolis, were guests at the home of their uncle, B. M. Hord, Monday.

Mrs. H. D. Beavers and daughter, Isabel, spent Saturday with Mrs. Jesse Hunter, of Columbus.

The members of the Reformed church are adding a new veranda to their parsonage on Water street, and making other needed improvements.

Rev. C. M. Schaff, of Covington, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Meta Gast, Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. Roy Chapin left, Thursday, for their new home at Junction City, Kentucky.

Elmer Bondley and family, of Marion, spent Thursday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bondley.

M. E. Fleming and T. E. Drake spent several days last week at the Lewistown reservoir.

Rev. M. D. Baumgardner is attending the sessions of the M. E. conference at Kenton, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wolfley, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dildine, Mrs. Ellen Wolfley and Mrs. Elizabeth Griffith attended the funeral of Mrs. Silas Wolfley, at Delaware, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. L. H. Hurrelbrink entertained her niece, Miss Anna Greeder, of Middletown, the past week.

The members of the Queen Esther circle held a very profitable meeting at the M. E. parsonage, Thursday evening, Miss Helen Baumgardner being the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gast and P. M. Gast accompanied Mrs. W. W. Gast to her home in Canton, Wednesday, for a few days visit.

R. W. Herbster and family were the guests of Mr. ad Mrs. Floyd Freeman at North Lewisburg, Sunday.

The members of the Epworth league of the M. E. church held a very enjoyable social at the home of Miss Marie Maize, Friday evening.

Jesse Fritch left, Tuesday, for a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Will Wottring at Bellwood, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Thibaut and son, Millard, of Marysville, were geusts of Mrs. Charles Issler, Sunday.

Mrs. George Johnson is visiting at the home of her son, L. W. Johnson, in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Miller are visiting relatives in Altoona, Pennsylvania.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' society of St. Paul's Lutheran church was held at the home of Mrs. Daniel Fritch, Wednesday evening. A nice program was rendered.

Mrs. Anna Cox was painfully scalded at her home, Monday morning. While carrying a vessel of hot water, she attempted going out the back door, when she tripped and fell, throwing the water over her left side and hands. Dr. Charles Fintfrock was called.

The members of the mothers' council were nicely entertained at the home of Mrs. H. O. Toms.

MRS. E. C. SCHULTZ HOSTESS TO A CLASS

Little Happenings at LaRue During the Past Week.

La Rue, O., Sept. 26.—[Special]—Mrs. E. C. Schultz entertained the members of her Sunday-school class, Friday evening, at her home on Market street. Almost all the members were present to enjoy the hospitality of the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Stafford entertained the Bible-class of M. E. church, Wednesday evening. Twenty-two members of the class were present and enjoyed a fine program which was followed by refreshments and a social time.

Miss Mae Stahl was a Marion visitor, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs John McNeal, of Marion, spent Thursday at the Carl Smith home north of town. Mrs. McNeal is a sister of Mrs. Smith.

Miss Kathryn Vanarsdale spent a few days of last week with Marion friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Anderson left La Rue, Monday, enroute to Los Angeles, California, where they expect to make their future home. Mrs. Anderson was formerly Miss Lilie Mae Thomas and has a host of friends in the village who wish them happiness in the Golden state.

Mrs. J. W. Thew and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Thew spent last week in East Liverpool and West Virginia.

Miss Norma Thew, of Caledonia, spent the first of last week at the W. E. Thew home.

Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Simons, of Quincy, and Mrs. Amanda Saunders, of St. Paris, are spending a few weeks at the J. W. Slagle home on High street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Watkins and son, of south of town left for Caledonia, Wednesday, where they will remain indefinitely.

Miss Hazel Markwith left for Delaware, Wednesday, where she will resume her studies.

Mrs. Eliza Limes, of Ridgeway, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Myers, northwest of town.

Mrs. R. D. Emptage, left Wednesday for Cleveland, where she will join her husband and will make her future home.

Mrs. Ellsworth Guyton was a Marion visitor Thursday.

John Whitman is quite ill of typhoid fever at the home of his grandfather, John Price.

Mrs. Maggie Scott, of Marion, spent the first of the week here.

Miss Evadna Bent left for Columbus, Wednesday, where she will attend the winter term of the Ohio State Institute for the deaf.

John Ahrenfield, of Tiffin, spent last week in the village.

Harry Bell and Mother, Mrs. May Bell, left last week for Battle Creek, Michigan, in which city Mr. Bell is employed.

Miss Allie Transburger, of Anderson, Indiana, is spending a few days at the W. E. Crabb home north of town.

Mrs. Neva Johnson is slowly recovering from an attack of malaria fever.

G. H. Drake left, Wednesday, for Columbus, where he will attend school. Mr. Drake's home is in Cleveland, but he has been spending several weeks at the J. H. Guthery home south of town.

Miss Helen Hutchins returned home last week from Rochester, Indiana, where she spent four weeks with Miss Grace Sheldon.

Miss Marguerite Guthery left Tuesday for Delaware, where she will attend school.

Miss Francis Cole, of Decatur, Indiana, spent last week with Miss Anna Miller.

Little Miss Rheta Holland, of Marion, is spending a few days at the home of her uncle, John Thomas and family.

Mrs. Charles Sharpe spent Wednesday in Marion as the guest of her daughter, Miss Hazel Sharpe.

FOSS RENOMINATED IN MASSACHUSETTS

Governor Celebrates Birthday by Winning at the Polls.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Governor Eugene N. Foss celebrated his fifty-fourth anniversary of his birth by winning the Democratic renomination for governor easily over District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier. Foss beat his opponent in Boston by 6,400 votes, and it was in this city that Pelletier expected to have a majority sufficient to overcome Foss' strength in the other cities and towns of the state. Foss has a big lead outside the city and should carry the state by 15,000 to 20,000.

The fight between ex-Speaker Joseph Walker of Brookline and Cole C. Benton of Belmont for the Republican nomination for governor was very close. Indications are that Walker will be successful.

Pleated lace revers and cuffs appear on some of the prettiest waists.

AGOSTA PEOPLE TO HEAR LECTURE SOON

Thomas Brooks Fletcher To Deliver an Address.

Agosta, O., Sept. 26.—[Special].—Thomas Brooks Fletcher, of Marion, will lecture at the M. E. church, Sunday evening, October 6, for the benefit of the Epworth league.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Tonguet, of Marion, were the guests, Thursday, of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tonguet.

Mrs. Thomas Keegan and children, of Marion, were guests at the W. F. Dutton home, Friday.

Mrs. Charles Wilson and daughter, Helen, of Marion, called on relatives here, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard, of Bellefontaine, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tonguet.

Mrs. M. J. Redding was a Marion visitor, Saturday.

Mrs. William Cope returned to her home in Marion, Monday, after several days' visit with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Johnston, of south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grimm, of this place, and Mrs. Elizabeth Reese, of Columbus, left Monday for a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Grimm, of Wasepi, Michigan.

Mrs. Richard Creviston and son, Richard, of Marion, were guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Payne, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dutton and children, Mercides, Le Roy and Irvin, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. David Sousely, of Marion.

Mrs. E. L. Black, of south of town, was a Marion visitor, Tuesday.

Mrs. E. H. Miller was the guest of La Rue relatives, Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hudson, of Marion, spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Johnston, of south of town.

Rev. T. J. Carey left, Tuesday, for Kenton, to attend the annual conference of the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses Miller and children and Miss Clemma Miller, of north of town, and Miss Flora Birch, of Marion, and Vernal Birch, of this place, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Willis Riley, of north of La Rue.

Mrs. C. Morris and daughter, Mildred, and Mrs. Lawrence Tilton, of La Rue, were business visitors here, Monday.

James Carter, of Marion, Micigan, is the guest of his father, John Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thockmorton, of Marion, were the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Holloway, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Miller and daughter, Ferne, and Miss Welda Cleveland attended the funeral services of the late, Mrs. Lesley, which were held at La Rue Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Williams has been called to La Rue by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. William Kraner.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bilger returned home, Monday, after a week's visit with relatives in Columbus and Mechanicsburg.

A MARTEL HOME IS SCENE OF GATHERING

Mrs. John Neff Is Hostess to a Church Society.

Martel, O., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. John Neff entertained the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church at her home, two miles north of here, Wednesday At the noon hour an elegant dinner was served by the hostess. Those present were Mrs. George Sharrock and daughter, Edith; Mrs. James Amic, Mrs. Bell Jones, Mrs. Auman, Mrs. Ella Watts, Mrs. Lottie Jones and Miss Emma Neff.

Mrs. P. E. Wedemier and son, Glenwood, of Elyria, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Sharrock and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sharrock and sons, Clare and Ivan, were Galion visitors, Thursday.

Mrs. Harry Hubler and Miss Iscah Hubler, of Galion, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Pfirsch and family, Friday.

Miss Ruth Helleman, of Delaware, was here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Cook, of Galion, was a Martel visitor, Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Riggs are in Cleveland, this week, where Mr. Riggs is attending conference.

Mr. and Mrs. James Williams and son, of Sidney, were the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alcade Williams, and family, last week.

R. B. Henry, formerly of Akron, but who is now Eric railway agent here, had his household goods moved here, Friday. Mrs. Henry and daughter arrived here, Saturday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Moyer, Friday.

Mrs. Lulu Trefz and Mrs. R. B. Henry were Galion visitors Tuesday.

James Wilkins, of Mingo, was the guest of his son, Wilfred, here, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fate, of Edison, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Kurtz, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Rose Burton was a Lexington visitor, Tuesday. Her grandson, Kenneth, accompanied her home.

Miss Clara Heileman is being entertained by her brother, Edward Heileman, and family in Cleveland.

Miss Annie Rutherford and her niece, Margery, are the guests of Mrs. Ada Wickam, of Bucyrus, this week.

Miss Mary Pace entertained Misses Clara and Ruth Heileman, Grace Burton and Messrs. Percy Riley, William Ritchey, Robert Williams and Ivan Downs, Friday evening.

Every time a man makes a lucky guess he boasts of his good judgment.

JUDGE GEO. E. SCHROTH FOR THE CIRCUIT BENCH

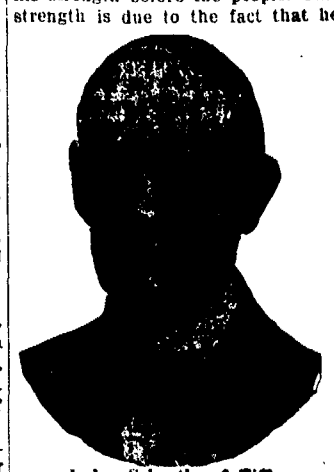
His Petitions Bear Nearly Three Thousand Names.

HAS FINE RECORD IN OFFICIAL LIFE

Having Distinguished Himself as Prosecuting Attorney and Common Pleas Judge—He Has Proven Strong With the People in Every Race He Has Made.

The petitions of Judge George E. Schroth of Tiffin have just been filed for his nomination as a candidate for circuit judge of this district against Judge Michael Donnelly, of Napoleon. Although the law requires 1,122 names, Judge Schroth has 2,834 names on his petitions from the sixteen counties in the circuit. They are signed by voters of all professions, occupations, denominations and political faiths; and Judge Schroth may well feel proud of this hearty endorsement.

The fact that Judge Schroth has always carried Seneca county in the four times that he has been a candidate, when that county went from 1,000 to 1,200 Democratic, shows his strength before the people. This strength is due to the fact that he



Judge Schroth, of Tiffin.

has always done his duty, and has done it gladly and zealously.

His success as prosecuting attorney in securing convictions in the most important criminal cases ever tried in Seneca county was rewarded by his election to the common pleas court. As common pleas judge he gained a reputation throughout his district and beyond it for the diligence, impartiality and ability with which he disposed of the business of the court. He never allowed politics to influence his decisions in the least, and he has always advocated a non-partisan judiciary.

As the present circuit court is composed of three Democrats, all fair-minded people think that it should be politically divided. This is one of the reasons why Judge Schroth has consented to become a candidate, and from all indications it seems that he will be elected.

Judge Schroth is about fifty years old; was born, reared and educated in Cincinnati; worked in a mantle and grate factory there for a time, and then moved on a farm, north of Tiffin. He taught school for a number of years; became county school examiner; studied law; and was admitted to the bar in 1886. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Seneca county twice, has always had an extensive practice, and has served six years as judge of the common pleas court. His experience and record as a lawyer, as an official and a judge, give him the best qualifications to serve in the high office of circuit judge.

THE MARION GUN CLUB PLANS FOR A BIG SHOOT

Many Prominent Gun Men Will Attend the Meet.

The members of the Marion Gun club held a meeting, Tuesday evening, at the cafe of Feldner & Huggins, on south Main street, to make arrangements for a merchandise shoot. October 16, was fixed as the date for holding the shoot and every effort will be made to make it one of the best held in this section of the state. Prominent shooters from all parts of the state will be present and money prizes will be given in addition to the merchandise prizes.

The traps will be placed in fine condition, and arrangements will be made for accommodating a large crowd of spectators, while a special effort will be made to interest the ladies. A committee composed of J. H. Mason, Harry May and Dr. N. F. Tilton was appointed to solicit the uptown business men for prizes, and Edward Smith and J. E. Messenger were appointed to wait on the business men in the West End.

STOMACH TROUBLE IS CAUSE OF DEATH

Mr. and Mrs. William Perry Lose an Infant Daughter.

Thelma Perry, the four-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Perry, of Columbus, died of stomach trouble at the Children's hospital in Columbus, early Wednesday. The baby had been ill for some time, having been in the hospital during the past six weeks.

The remains were brought to Marion, Thursday morning, and taken to the home of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hay, of Olney avenue, where the funeral was held, Friday.

When the average man's ship finally comes in the silent boatman is in charge.

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